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MOTOR AGE

FOR AUTOMOTIVE SERVICEMEN

A CHILTON PUBLICATION

TEMBER 1941

THIS ISSUE

oving Ground Bearings

Bill Toboldt

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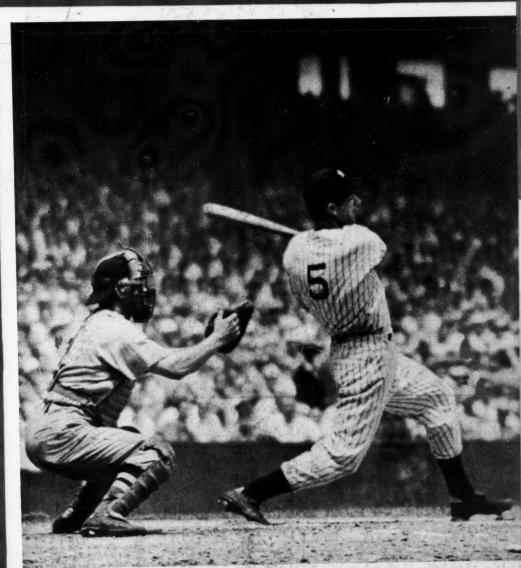
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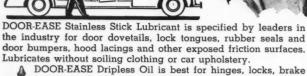
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FOR AUTOMOTIVE SERVICEMEN

Vol. LX, No. 10

September, 1941

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SHOP TALK

Bill Tobolar

Look Out

Keep on the look out for ways and means of simplifying your work. With the defense projects taking many mechanics from the repair shops, owners are becoming more and more dependent on equipment to get their jobs finished.

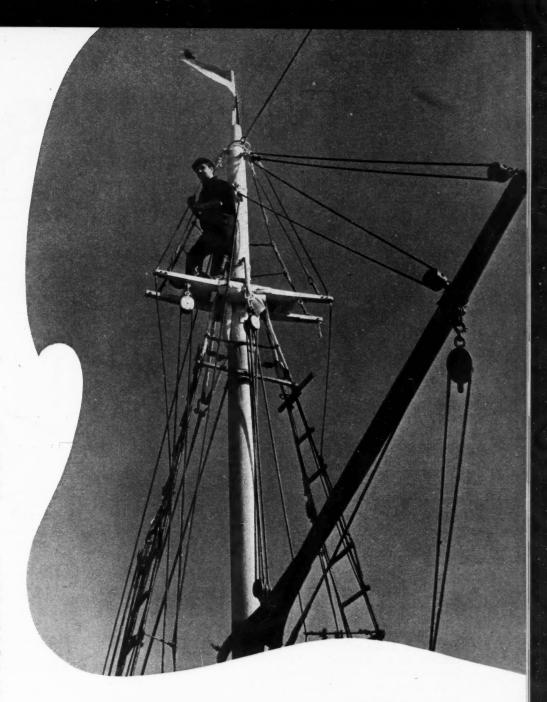
Ersatz

While there have ben some substitutions as the result of government priorities, there is nothing ersatz about the 1942 automobiles which are now being announced. Cast iron and steel are used, in some instances, instead of aluminum for pistons. But there are many who will argue that such a change would be an improvement. Instead of zinc die castings for grilles, chrome-plated steel stampings are used. In the interiors more plastic is in evidence. The new cars are just as good-looking, just as reliable, and just as durable as former models.

Gas

A godawful mess seems to be the consensus of the automotive men when discussing the efforts of Harold Petroleum Coordinator Ickes to find ways and means of conserving gasoline along the Eastern seaboard. That there is any need for conserving or that there is any actual shortage is questionable, according to many authorities, and we hope the whole mess will be brought out into the open by the investigation demanded by Senator Malon ev.

That an investigation is necessary is quite evident by a perusal of the contradictions emanating



MOTOR AGE

SEPTEMBER 1941

from Ickes office—That the 7 o'clock curfew has reduced fuel consumption; that the 7 o'clock curfew has not reduced fuel consumption; that crude oil in stock on the East Coast is increasing; that only 10 days' supply of gasoline is on hand; that motorists need not have to forego vacation trips.

The situation would be laughable if it were not for the fact that the livelihood of many thousand mechanics depend on the sale of gasoline and the repair of automobiles.

The shortage of gasoline, if any, comes about through detailing tankers to carry fuel to England;

thus reducing the number available for carrying fuel to the Eastern markets. But some authorities state that only 32 tankers have been transferred to British service, and that, through the addition of new boats, raising of load line, rescheduling runs, and acquisition of Axis tankers, we are actually five boats ahead of the game.

However, one thing seems to be certain and that is that the Administration is losing a large number of friends as the blame comes right back to the White House for appointing and retaining in office the incomparable Mr. Ickes.











P YOUR CUSTOMERS

THE threatened gasoline shortage on the Atlantic seaboard may be just a prelude to a general shortage that may spread all over the country when, as, and if our "short of war" effort turns into a

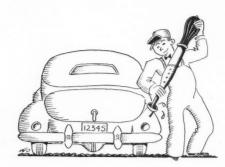
"shooting" war.

If such conditions come to pass they are going to make quite a difference to the repairman. Car owners will demand unheard of performance from a gallon of gasoline, and the repairman who heretofore has been tuning up engines for normal performance will have to get down to brass tacks and tune the jobs to give economy with a capital "E". This will mean that the tuneup operations will have to be extended to include all factors that contribute even remotely to gasoline economy. Acceleration and high speed, in extreme cases, will have to be sacrificed.

There are many things that can be done to an engine to make it "give" for economy. Compression, for example, must be up to standard for all cylinders. There can be no lame cylinders if every ounce of power is to be obtained from each drop of gas. This may mean that, before some engines can be made to deliver the maximum economy, they will have to have new rings.

Valves and valve springs are very much in the picture. Poorly seating valves cause loss of power; springs that are too weak will permit the valve to bounce and thus waste gas. Excessive carbon accumulation causes spark knock and overheating, resulting in loss of

The cooling system must be clean so that the engine can operate at normal temperature. Local hot spots lead to cylinder distortion which results in increased friction, SAVE GAS



With defense making inroads on our fuel supply, car owners demand greater mileage. Here is the way to meet the demand and boost your own business

power loss and higher fuel consumption.

Points that are pitted and burned and spark plugs whose electrodes are badly worn are also gasoline These will have to be thieves. cleaned and properly spaced, or replaced if necessary. Ignition timing, perhaps the biggest single factor in gasoline consumption, must be "right on the nose."

Proper ignition timing doesn't necessarily mean that it must be set to factory specifications. In some cases, particularly on the older model cars, the timing should be set at the point where maximum

economy is obtained for the particular grade of gasoline being used, so as to take advantage of the improved grade of gas we are getting today as compared with a few years ago. Cars that were made to give standard performance on 60 octane gas a few years ago will give better economy on 80 octane gas only if the ignition timing is set to take advantage of this increase in octane value.

While on the subject of gasoline, it is not beyond the realm of possibility that, should conditions become extreme, the three grades of gasoline we have today may be re-



duced to two or even one. In England today, all gasoline is "pooled" —one grade of gasoline for all cars and trucks.

Oil viscosity also has a bearing on economy and light oils are much to be favored from this angle.

The carburetor float level is a very important point in the control of gasoline consumption. A high float level leads to flooding, hard starting when hot, and a generally rich mixture throughout the entire speed range. Carburetor jets can be changed to leaner than standard for greater economy; metering rods also can be replaced by sizes one

or two steps leaner. Idle adjusting screws that are slightly burred on the taper should be replaced with new ones so that a finer idle adjustment can be obtained. Disconnecting the accelerating pump will contribute to greater economy in a large degree.

Dragging brakes, under-inflated tires and misalined wheels are other conditions that should be checked and corrected to promote gasoline economy. The manifold heat control valve must be free so it can operate properly; mufflers that are partially plugged, and bent or damaged muffler tail pipes set up a back pressure that has a serious effect on gasoline economy as well as performance.

After these points have been checked, the mechanic should instruct the driver in methods of operating his car to obtain maximum gasoline economy and place particular emphasis on the fact that high speeds and rapid acceleration consume more fuel.

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HIGH TENSION LEAD TO COIL

HIGH TENSION BRUSH

ROTOR-

TERMINAL

TERMINAL HOUSING GASKET

VENTILATOR CAP

SERVICING

DISTRIBUTOR SHAFT

-OIL GROOVE

-DISTRIBUTOR REAR BEARING

CAM DRIVING PLATE



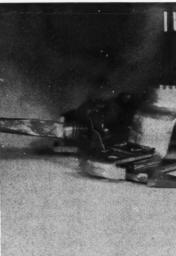
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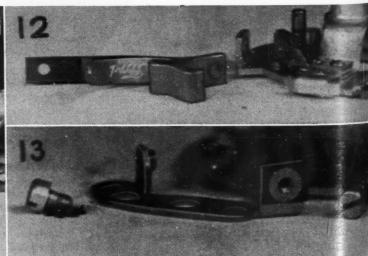




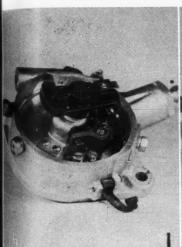


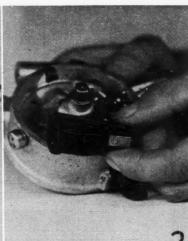


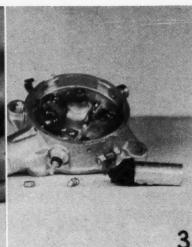




FORD-6 DISTRIBUTOR

















Here is dope you will need in tuning up this new passenger car and truck engine

- 1. Ford six distributor.
- 2. Remove distributor rotor.
- 3. Remove condenser.
- 4. Remove condenser contact assembly from housing.
- 5. Remove vacuum brake assembly.
- 6. Remove distributor advance setting plate.
- 7. Remove distributor breaker plate retaining ring.
- 8. Remove breaker plate, governor weight and shaft assembly.
- 9. Slide breaker plate off shaft.
- 10. Remove cotter pin and washer from movable point.
- 11. Remove screw holding movable contact point spring and contact strip.
- 12. Lift movable contact from post.
- 13. Remove screw holding stationary point and remove point from plate.
- 14. After reassembly, set breaker points to .014 to .016 inches. Ignition timing is 2 degrees before top center. To adjust vacuum brake, back off the adjusting screw until the engine just pings under heavy load. Examine all parts for condition and replace or exchange unit as necessary.

FIRST OF THE 1942'S



HUDSON. Three lines: Six De Luxe on 116-in. wheelbase, 6 cylinder 92-hp. engine; Super-Six on 121-in. wheelbase, 6 cylinder 102-hp. engine; Commodore on 121-in. wheelbase, with either 6 cylinder 102-hp. engine or 8 cylinder 128-hp. engine. The Commodore line also features Custom Eight Coupe on 121-in. wheelbase and Custom Eight Sedan on



128-in. wheelbase. New front end and body styling—wider bodies—full-length, concealed running boards—Drive-Master (automatic transmission) optional on all models—improved economy—new instrument panel—greater riding comfort—new interior trim—new frame—improved springing and steering control for ease of handling.



WILLYS AMERICAR. Sedan, coupe and de luxe station wagon. Commercial models include half-ton pick-up truck, panel delivery, and taxicab. Light weight, alloy iron pistons—new manifold heat control—improved gasoline economy—new front end styling—running boards standard, optional with no running boards—new instrument panel with increased use of plastic—two-tone upholstery—improved insulation against noise—new seat cushion spring construction—improved steering for ease of handling—new interior trim—improved riding qualities through use of improved rear springs and shock absorbers.



FORD. Not a 1942 model, but the first Ford car to be exhibited with a plastic body. The only steel in the superstructure of the body is the welded tubular frame to which the plastic panels are mounted. The complete car weighs about 2000 lb., while a steel unit of comparable size weighs approximately 3000 lb. The plastic panels are 1/4 in. thick, and are said to have an impact strength 10 times greater than steel. They are made of a mixture of synthetic resin with the fibrous material derived from such crops as wheat, flax, ramie, hemp and spruce pulp. It is still in the development stage, and not ready for production.



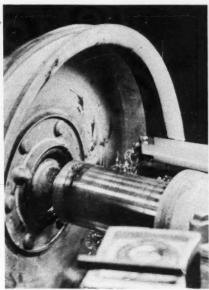
PLYMOUTH. De Luxe and Special De Luxe models—117-in. wheel-base—95-hp. engine—concealed running boards—new frame—body floor level with running board—new lightweight iron pistons—higher compression ratio, now 6.8 to 1—heavier crankshaft with special vibration damper—improved fuel economy—rear axle ratio 3.9—improved handling, front and rear stabilizer—dual air-tone horns connected with ignition switch—new instrument panel—new interior trim—improved riding qualities—parking lights in radiator grille—headlights mounted flush in fenders—new body styling—lower body mounting.



PACKARD. Three lines: Six, on 120-in. wheelbase, 105-hp. engine; Eight, 120-in. wheelbase, 125-hp. engine; Super Eight, 127-in. wheelbase, 165-hp. engine. Super Eight line has 6-passenger sedan on 138-in. wheelbase, and 7-passenger sedan and limousine on 148-in. wheelbase. Clipper body styling—increased engine horsepower—higher compression ratio—aluminum pistons with provision for changing to iron—electromatic drive optional—accelerator pedal starting switch—improved wheel suspension—turn signals standard—new frame—new rear spring mounting—improved riding comfort.



Scored drums, like the above, give poor brake performance and short lining life



Staff photographs through courtesy



esy Quaker City Motor Parts Corp., Philadelphia, Pa.

Take light cuts with the lathe, removing just enough metal to take out the marks

Finish-grinding takes out all tool marks and leaves a smooth, mirror-like finish

RECONDITIONING BRAKE DRUMS

Pointers on a job that parts scarcity makes more important than ever before

RAKE drum turning has grown to be a very important part of a major brake overhauling operation. Scored drums not only contribute to short brake lining life, but result in erratic brake action and possible brake failure.

While there is some brake reconditioning work to be found in the passenger car field, the major part of this work is in the heavy-duty truck field. The heavier weight that must be brought to a stop requires larger and heavier drums and a more severe brake application which is obtained by equipping the majority of trucks with

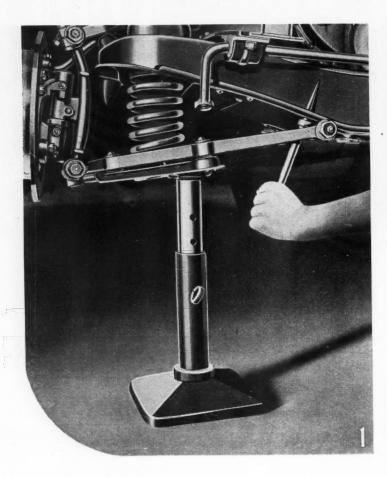
air-powered brakes. When dirt enters between the lining and the drum, or on incorrect type of brake lining or poor brake shoe adjustment is allowed to come into the picture, the result is a scored drum or a drum forced out-of-round. Truck brake drums run into real money, so it pays to have them reconditioned rather than replaced.

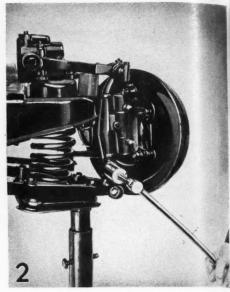
When setting up a drum-reconditioning job, there are two points that should be checked immediately, before the operation is actually started. First the rivets or bolts attaching the drum to the hub must be checked to be sure that

they are tight and hold the parts rigidly together. Next, the wheel bearing outer races must be checked to be sure that they are tight in the hub and do not turn. If they are loose in the hub, they will prevent the drum from running true when locked up in the reconditioning machine. New races should be tried to see if they will fit tightly. If they won't it will be necessary to install a new hub and new races.

Then the depth of the cut required to remove the score marks and to bring the drum to a true round condition should be checked to determine if, after this amount of material is removed from the drum, there will be enough of the drum left to insure satisfactory operation. Keeping in mind the amount of pressure exerted on the drum when the brake is applied, care must be taken to avoid turning a drum so much that it is too thin to withstand this pressure and would be forced out of round after a few emergency brake applications.

Some shops turn a drum with the regular drum-turning equipment, using a pointed cutter and removing just enough metal to smooth up the surface. Others follow this machining operation with a grinding operation to remove the tool marks. This results in a mirrorlike finish which provides a perfect contact surface for the lining.







The mechanical procedure in this and other articles in Motor Age supplements the Service Section of the Chilton Flat Rate and Service Manual, the book used by 26,000 maintenance shops.

FRONT END SERVICE

Correct procedure for replacing parts on the 1941

NE of the outstanding features of the 1941 Chevrolet is that the front wheel suspension system can be removed from the frame side rails as a complete unit in the event that it is necessary to replace the frame. After disconnecting the light wires and the fender attaching bolts, both front fenders and the radiator can be lifted off. Then, by removing the front bumper and disconnecting the stabilizer from the frame horns, removing the Pitman arm, and removing the bolts attaching the front cross member to the frame side rails, the front end assembly can be

removed by simply sliding it off over the front of the side rails.

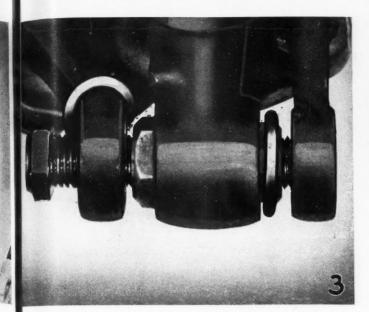
Repairs to the front suspension unit itself are made with the unit attached to the car in the normal manner. Following is the procedure for the more common operations:

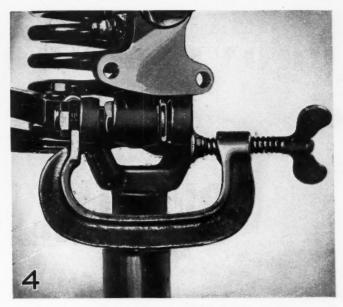
Replace Front Spring

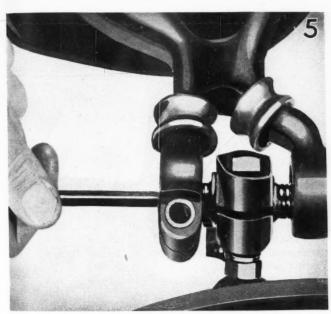
Disconnect the stabilizer link from the front spring seat. Raise the front end of the car with a chain hoist until the front wheel clears the floor. Place a jack under the inner side of the spring seat in the lower control arms, and lower the car until the weight is carried

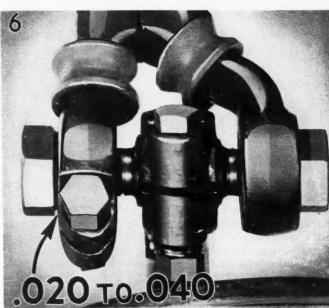
on the jack. Remove the nuts and bolts holding the lower control arm shaft bracket to the front cross member unit, and insert a long drift punch in one of the holes to hold the unit in alinement, as shown in Fig. 1. Then raise the car slowly with the chain hoist to relieve the spring pressure, and remove the jack. The lower control arm will swing downward, allowing the spring to be removed.

When reinstalling the spring, be sure that the ground end of the spring is at the top, and that the bottom on the spring is properly fitted into the seat provided for it









Chevrolet front-wheel suspension unit

in the lower control arm spring pad. Swing the lower control arms up in place, using the long drift to maintain alinement. Place a jack under the arms and lower the car with the chain hoist. Install the bolts and nuts connecting the control arm shaft brackets to the frame cross member. Raise the car again to remove the jack, and lower it to the floor before connecting the stabilizer link to the spring pad.

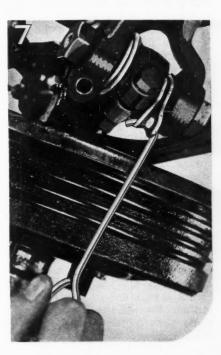
Replace Lower Arm Pin

Raise the car with a chain hoist and place a jack under the spring seat. Remove the tire and wheel

assembly. Remove the lower pivot pin from the control arms and the steering knuckle support arm. Turn the wheel to the extreme outward position so as to lock the knuckle support to prevent it from swinging outward at the bottom when removing the bushing. Then remove the bushing in the knuckle support arm, as shown in Fig. 2.

When installing new parts, install the bushing first, being sure that it is tightened securely in the knuckle support. Place a new rubber seal over the plain end of the bushing, and another over the front

(Continued on page 66)



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PROVING GROUND

FOR

BEARINGS

Sustained high speeds on Pennsylvania's super highway bring new problems to service and design engineers



EPAIR business is increasing by leaps and bounds for the servicemen who are fortunate enough to be situated close to the ultra-modern, high-speed Pennsylvania Turnpike which connects Harrisburg and Pittsburgh, Pa.

"The cars just can't take it," seems to be the verdict of the servicemen, and by "the cars" they don't mean the old jalopies and crocks but the sleek '40 and '41 jobs. These are the cars that are burning up bearings and throwing rods through cases.

And interestingly enough, it is no reflection on these particular cars, for everywhere else the same jobs are giving no trouble. But on the Turnpike, where you can roll mile after mile without taking your foot off the gas, rods and mains don't seem to be able to stand up.

It's purely a question of trying to make a race car out of an engine that was designed to do passenger car work. The lubrication that is adequate for slow speeds or for short bursts of high speed is not sufficient for long, sustained high-speed driving, some of the servicemen close to the Turnpike stated. One of them also emphasized that more trouble was encountered with some of the higher-

priced jobs than with the big three.

That the trouble is the result of high engine speed would seem to be borne out by the fact that very little trouble is experienced on any make car that is being driven in a conservative manner at three-quarters throttle on the Turnpike. At full throttle, but lower speed, these same cars are giving no trouble in negotiating five and six miles of steady pulling on near-by mountains.

Most of the trouble is limited to engine bearings and the illustration on this page shows what happens to a rod that seemed to prefer the fresh air on the outside of the crankcase to the hot, oilsoaked atmosphere in the oil pan.

If the owner does not continue forcing his engine after the first signs of trouble, it is generally simply a question of slipping in a new rod or rod bearing, as the case may be. But many car owners either don't know or care or realize what is happening to their engine with the result that jobbers are finding crankshaft grind-

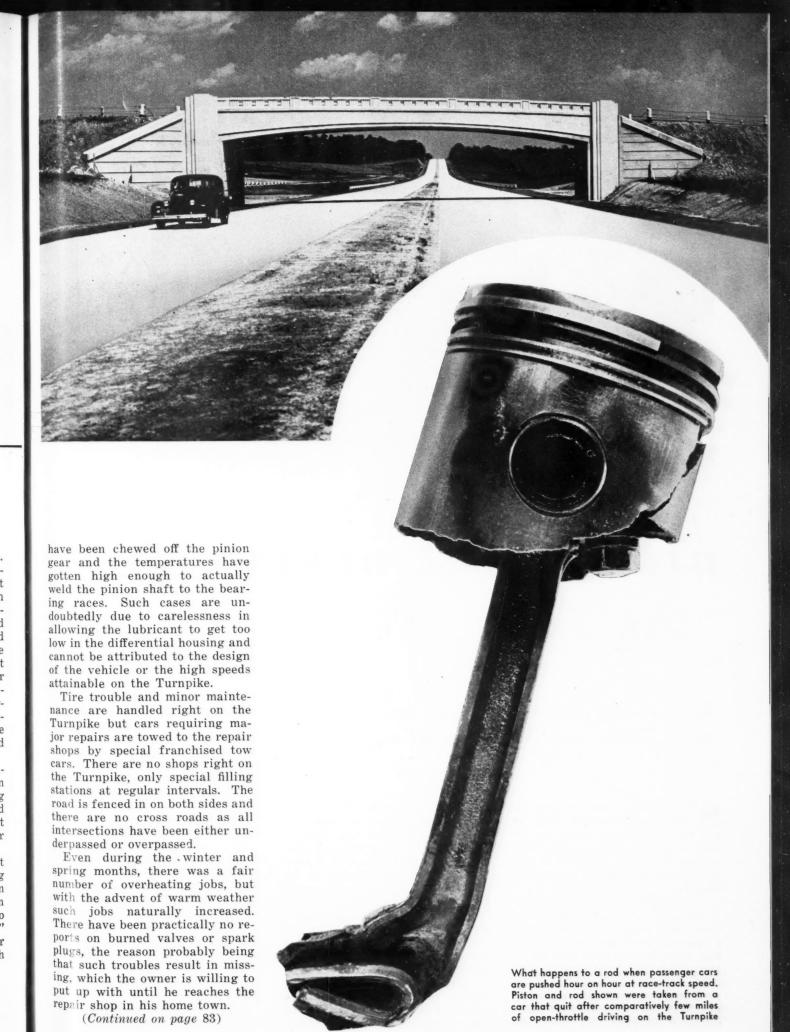
ers highly profitable investments.

Incidentally, an idea of the extent of the bearing replacement business resulting from the high speeds on the Turnpike can be obtained from a jobber in Bedford (the halfway point) who sold more rebabbited rods of a single make and model during the first two months of the current year than he did during the entire preceding twelve months. If that figure can be projected, service business as the result of the Turnpike is six times better than the period preceding its completion.

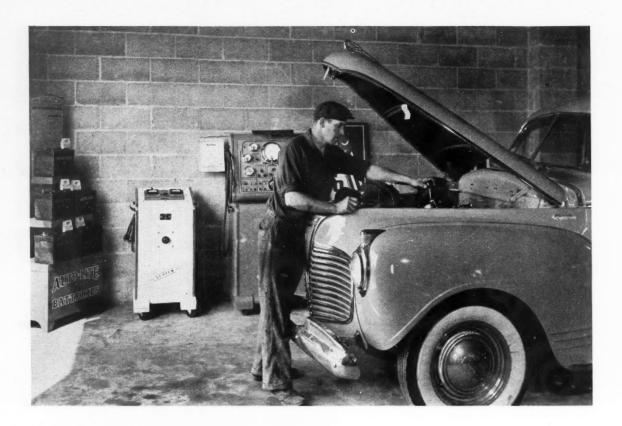
As another example of Turnpike business one repair shop in six months handled 250 bearing jobs, all of which had been towed in from the Turnpike and that does not include jobs of other types.

However, rods and mains aren't the only parts that are giving trouble. Overheating, broken fan belts, generator failures, worn universals and noisy rears are also frequent. The term "noisy rear" is perhaps an understatement, for in several instances all the teeth

By BILL TOBOLDT



SEPTEMBER, 1941



BIG BATTERY BUSINESS

IN SMALL SHOP

Proper tests and equipment help this country serviceman boost his income

OME service men, if they operate a small-town shop or one that is distinctly rural, have a way of scoffing at tales they hear or read about the success of a plan to increase volume and make more money.

"That stuff's all right for a shop in the city," they say, "but not for us. We're dealing with the same customers every day. We can't try any high-pressure stuff or a lot of froth. If we did, we'd go broke."

The trouble with that view of the problem is its confusion of sound merchandising with a lot of high-sounding ballyhoo and trick ap-

peals. Actually sound merchandising is always effective, regardless of where it is used, and there is no better evidence of this fact than the success Ed Spangler is making of battery service and sales in the small shop he owns and operates on a rural route near York, Pa.

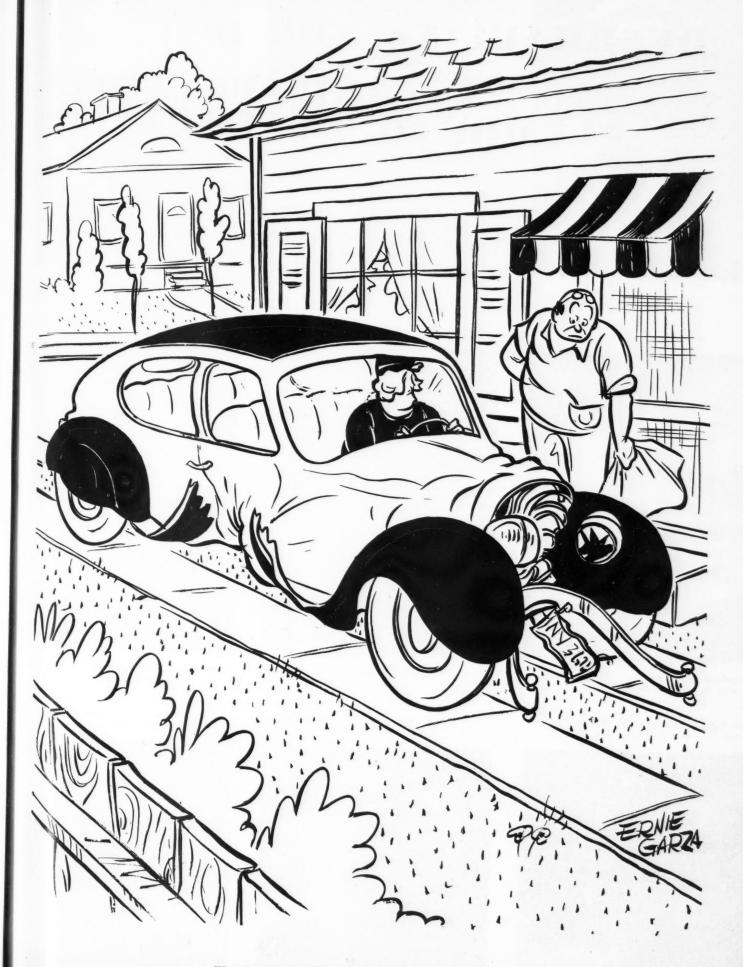
Not being on a main highway, the shop must depend entirely on the patronage of the same owners month after month. Some of these owners are farmers, for the shop is close to a prosperous farming section, and some are townspeople who knew Spangler when he worked for a shop in the city. Spangler

knows all of them by their first names and could not try any trick stuff, even if he wanted to. Still his battery sales, for a shop so small, are remarkable.

Last winter, his first as operator of his own shop, he was able to dispose of 8 to 10 batteries a week. That meant a sale a day and sometimes two. This summer—the off season for battery sales—he has been able to move a battery or two every week.

When you compare the discount on the sale of a first-line battery with the profit on the sale of parts and labor, you arrive at the fact that selling a new battery is the equivalent of doing several hours' laborious mechanical work. Selling a battery is a matter of minutes, plus a little thinking.

Spangler has only three rules for (Continued on page 78)



"Look, dear—not a scratch on the fenders!"

OVERHAULING THE 1941 PLYMOUTH DIFFERENTIAL

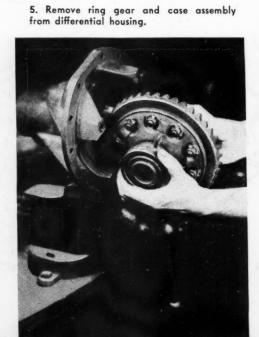
Clear-cut instructions in photographs that will enable you to service this unit correctly in the shortest time



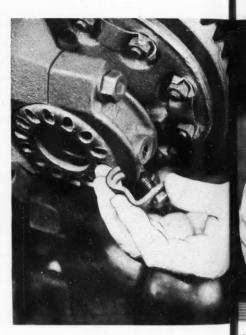
1. Remove universal joint companion flange retaining nut from pinion shaft.



2. Tap companion flange from pinion shaft,

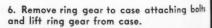


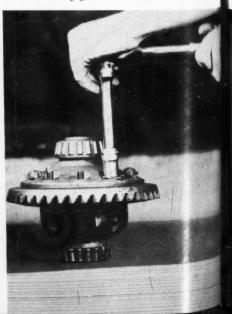
using a soft-face hammer or a puller.



7. Di

3. Remove differential side bearing adjusting nut locking clamp.







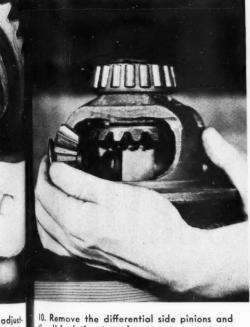
7. Drive out the lock pin holding the differential pinion pin to case.



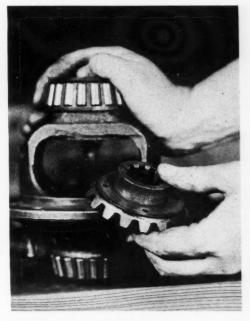
8. Remove the differential pinion pin from the case, pushing the locked end out.



9. Remove the rear axle shaft thrust block and the two spacers.



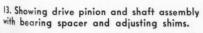
10. Remove the differential side pinions and the dished thrust washers.



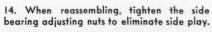
II. Remove the side gear or axle gears and the flat thrust washers.

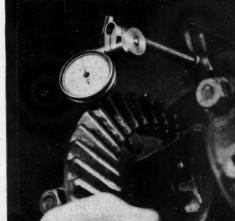


12. Remove the pinion and shaft assembly from the rear of the differential housing.

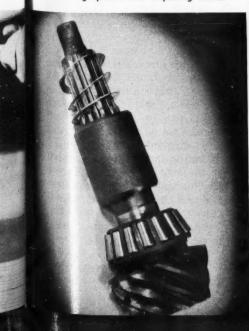


bolts





15. Check backlash between ring gear and pinion with a dial gage.







READY FOR THE SERVICE

T a time when many car dealers are frankly concerned about their ability to make progress during the approaching calm in new-car production, it is encouraging to run across such an enterprise as the Seven Star Garage, just outside Carlisle, Pa. This business, despite its name and even its appearance, is a car dealership, differing from the ordinary run only because service has deliberately been allowed to take precedence over sales.

But it is that difference which enables W. J. Fetter, who founded and still operates the business, to face the prospect of new-car scarcity with utmost confidence. If service is going to be the better end of the business in the indefinite future, Fetter with his remarkable service set-up is ideally equipped to

A dealer who has seen trends change bids for continued success with new set-up built around a service shop

By J. EDWARD FORD

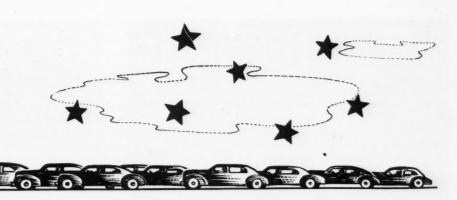
take advantage of the opportunity.

The decision to elevate service to a dominant position was reached not to meet the present crisis but as the result of 25 years' observation as a car dealer. Fetter took his first factory franchise in 1914 and from that time until 1939 he con-

ducted a dealership within the borough limits of Carlisle. His setup was the one most favored by dealers. The sales room was out front and the shop used room that was left.

Two years ago it became clear that the set-up was not right. Ser-







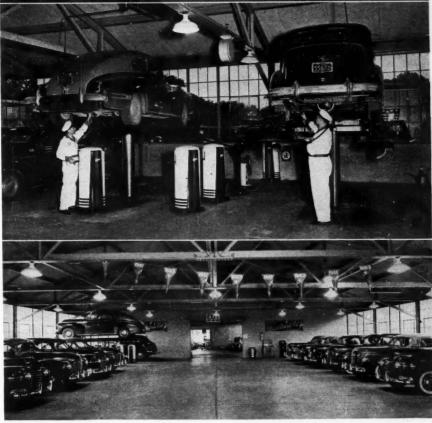
BOOM

vice was becoming more and more important, and there was no room at the old location to enlarge the shop. Fetter made a bold decision. He built a new plant just over the borough line and a mile from the old one.

This new shop is as fine as automobile experience and modern architectural skill could devise. When plans were being drawn, the thing uppermost in Fetter's mind was not the convenience of car salesmen but the needs of the service men.

The striking highway front of the building contains no show windows but two wide doors. A service customer driving through one or the other of the doors is greeted immediately by the service manager.

(Continued on page 78)



Sales floor that became a service shop. Space once used to display cars is now given over to testing and tuning up cars of all makes. Though spacious, it is frequently crowded by service customers and their cars. The lubrication lifts, always spotless, are a profitable unit in the service plan. At top, the body shop, with wide doors for easy handling of cars, a department that is constantly crowded to capacity.

SEPTEMBER, 1941

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AGE

AJOR accidents that cause damage to the frame of a car invariably spring the body out of line. Even though the out-of-line condition may be only slight, it should be corrected to avoid sagging or poorly fitting doors or binding of door, windshield and rear quarter window glasses. In some cases, the correction can be made without extensive disassembly of body parts.

In severe cases, however, where the body is badly out of line, it is necessary to remove the doors and all glasses as well as the upholstery panels in order to do a good job of bringing the body structure back in line.

When the body has been stripped, the alining measurements are made by comparing diagonal distances between given points. For example, the distance from the bottom of the front-door hinge pillar to the top of the front-door lock pillar should be the same on each side of the car; the distance from the top of the right front-door lock pillar to the bottom of the left front-door hinge pillar should be the same as the distance from the top of the left front-door pillar to the bottom of the right front-door hinge pillar.

For the purpose of making this point clear, the principal points of the body shown in Fig. 1 have been designated as "A" pillar, "B" pillar and "C" pillar. The body straightening operation should start with

the front structure, or the area controlled by "A" pillar.

Place chalk marks on the pillar and on the windshield panels as shown in Fig. 2, taking careful measurements on each side of the body so that the chalk marks are in the same relative positions on each side. Then, with a body jack, the front end structure can be forced back into line, so that the diagonal distances between the points indicated by the chalk marks are the same in any direction. Fig. 3 shows the method of checking the angle of the windshield post to be sure that the door opening is the proper size and that the windshield opening is true, so that the glass will fit properly.

Measurements are taken with a tram as shown in Fig. 3. It consists of two lengths of steel tubing, one sliding inside the other, the outside tube having a clamp screw to hold the inner tube in position. This instrument can be purchased from body tool suppliers, or can be made in the shop from steel tubing purchased locally.

After getting the section controlled by "A" pillar into line, the next step is to move back to "B" pillar. Place more chalk marks on the "B" pillars, top and bottom, as shown in Fig. 4, and make diagonal measurements from the top of one to the bottom of the other, and from the top of "B" pillar to the bottom of "A" pillar on the same

side and on opposite sides; also measure from the bottom of "B" pillar on one side to the chalk mark on the top of "A" pillar on the opposite side, as shown in Fig. 5. Measurements can be taken from the body bolts located at "A" pillars, as these form a permanent base and it is easier to place the tram against the head of the bolt than it is to hold the tram to a chalk mark.

The difference between the distances of two corresponding diagonal measurements is the amount the body is out of line. When the correction is made, the body should be forced back slightly more than half of this amount to allow a little for "spring back" of the structure.

The rear section of the body controlled by "C" pillar, and including the luggage compartment, can be checked in the same manner, as shown in Fig. 6, from body bolt to deck-lid opening, diagonally, and from body bolt to the rear of the opening for the rear quarter window.

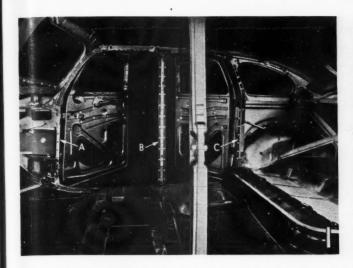
As corrections are made in the "C" pillar section of the body structure, there is the possibility that they will affect the alinement of the "B" section, so it is necessary to go back and check the "B" section frequently. This is also true of corrections made in the luggage compartment section—they may affect the work done in the "C"

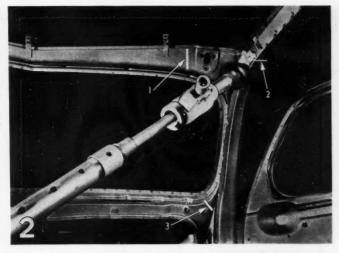
(Continued on page 83)



This article, and others in Motor Age, supplements the service information incorporated in the Chilton Body and Frame Manual. Here is the way to check for body misalinement and the simplest and quickest methods for bringing the structure into correct line

ALINING HINTS







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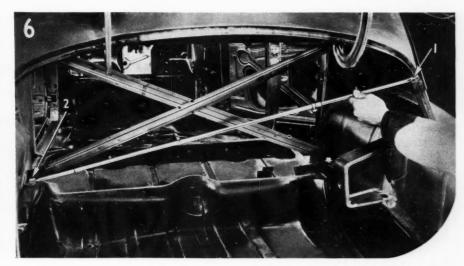
of

age nay 'C"

- 1. Indicating the three major sections of the body as "A" section, "B" section and "C" section.
- 2. Place chalk marks on the body structure at corresponding points to be used in checking measurements.
- 3. Checking the angle of the windshield post to see that the windshield frame is true.
- 4. Checking the "B" section from the chalk marks on the lock pillar, to true this section.
- 5. Diagonal measurements from "A" section to "B" section prove trueness of straightening.
- 6. Checking the rear section of the body controlled by "C" section. Body bolts used as markers.



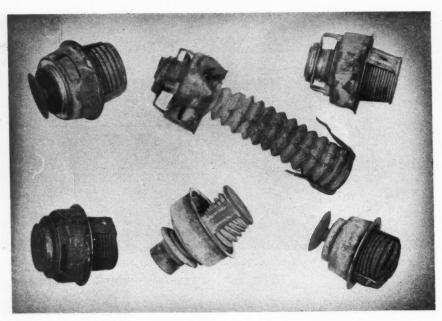




on BODY SERVICE

SEPTEMBER, 1941

AGE



These thermostats failed because of corrosion or overheating. Note that in some cases the valve stuck in the open position, and in others it stuck in the closed position, cutting off water circulation entirely. Overheating will cause the bellows to expand and burst.



Test the thermostat in hot water, and note the temperature at which the valve starts to open. Also check for smooth operation.

TEST THE

THERMOSTAT

EGARDLESS of the make of car or the type of anti-freeze which the individual car owner will be using this winter, the cooling system will have to be given special attention if it is to give car-owner satisfaction. Above all, it will have to be thoroughly cleaned so that it will operate at peak efficiency. Particular attention should be given the thermostat, to be sure it is the proper type to operate in conjunction with the type of anti-freeze solution used.

The standard equipment thermostat is calibrated to prevent engine temperature from dropping below 135 or 140 deg. In cold weather, this is not high enough to supply the interior of the car with heat from the hot-water heater. It is necessary, therefore, that a thermostat that will start to open at 160 deg. or higher be used in all cases where the car is equipped with a hot water heater.

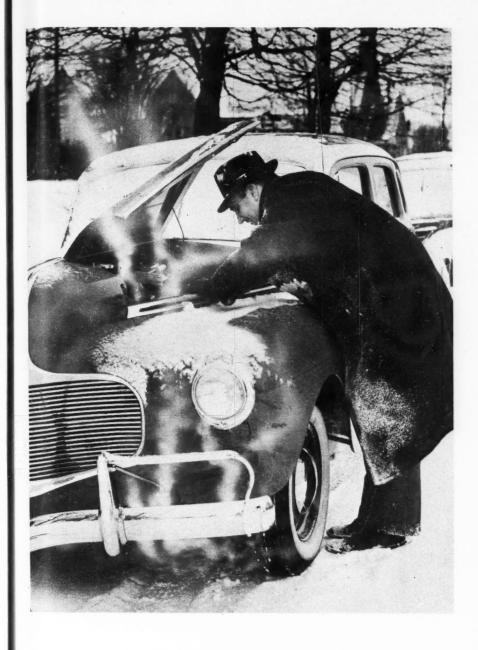
The majority of present-day cars

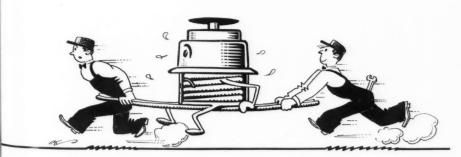
To prevent cooling system troubles, this unit must be checked to make certain it operates properly with a particular type of anti-freeze

use the block type of thermostat, which is non-adjustable. The opening temperature is stamped on the thermostat, but to be on the safe side it is advisable to test the unit yourself for two reasons: First, to be sure that it opens at the tem-

perature indicated, and, second, that it opens with a smooth, steady action.

The unit can be tested by placing it in water, with a thermometer. Heat the water and watch the operation of the thermostat, keeping





an eye on the thermometer so that you can determine the temperature at which the unit starts to open. Then observe the action of the thermostat to see that it opens smoothly, and continues to open until it reaches the wide-open position. If the action is jerky, the thermostat should be replaced with

The most efficient engine operating temperature is approximately 180 deg., so for cold-weather driving and particularly in cases of cars

By BOB HANKINSON

being equipped with hot-water heaters, a thermostat that opens at that temperature should be used. It is important that you know the type of anti-freeze solution being used before selecting the proper thermostat, however, because a 50-50 solution of alcohol and water will boil at approximately 181 deg. This means that a high-temperature thermostat cannot be used with an alcohol anti-freeze of this proportion, since the solution would boil away rapidly.

It must be remembered that there is a temporary increase of about 20 deg. in the temperature of the cooling system solution when the car is stopped after a run. If the engine has been operating at a temperature of 165 or 170 deg., and the temperature goes up to 185 or 190 deg. after the engine is stopped, the cooling system solution will boil if a low boiling point solution is being used. This results in loss of the solution, and unless this loss is replaced, the engine will boil the next time it is driven, or will freeze up due to the loss of this protection.

Some thermostats are of the adjustable type, and these can be easily adjusted to operate at the proper temperature consistent with the type of anti-freeze solution being used.

Be sure to seal the flange of the thermostat with a new gasket when installing the block type. Inspect the unit to be sure that the valve seats properly when it is closed.

When installing anti-freeze, care should be exercised to be sure that no air pockets are allowed to form in the cooling system. They give a false indication of the solution level, and lead to overheating when the car is operated on the road. Run the engine long enough for the operating temperature to open the thermostat, and then fill to the proper level. Since the solution will expand when it is hot, be sure to leave enough space in the top tank of the radiator to allow room for this expansion without forcing the solution out the overflow tube.

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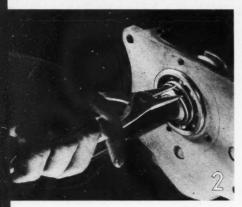
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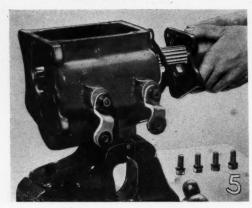
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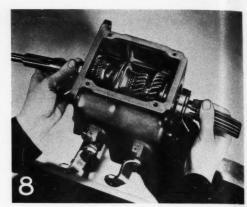


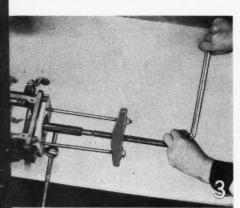


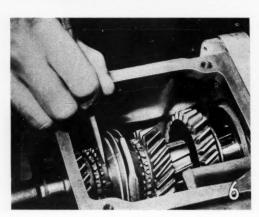


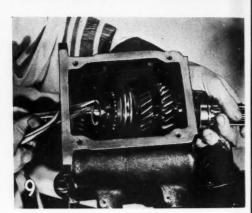








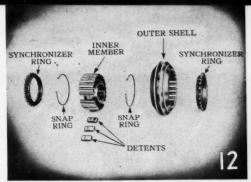




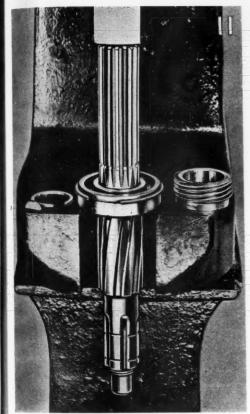
TRANSMISSION OVERHAUL

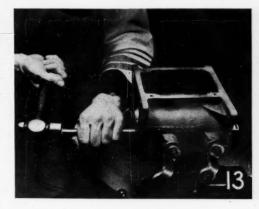
- 1. Remove transmission cover, main shaft bearing retainer flange, and bearing retainer outer snap ring.
- 2. Remove front bearing retainer inner snap ring with thinnose pliers. Use new ring when reassembling.
- 3. Use special bearing puller to pull front bearing, being careful not to damage synchronizer.
- 4. When reinstalling front bearing, press section of pipe against inner bearing race. Protect synchronizer.
- Remove speedometer pinion and four cap screws, and pull off rear main shaft housing.
- 6. With chalk or white paint, mark position of synchronizer ring and outer shell. Line up when reassembling.
- 7. Use a small punch and remove shifter shaft lock pins by driving them out from underneath housing.
- 8. Tilt main drive gear so it clears countershaft gear, and remove gear and shaft assembly.













A picture story you'll want to keep. It explains how to disassemble the conventional transmission used on the 1941 Studebaker Champion



- 9. Remove second and high shifter fork, and remove snap ring from front of main shaft.
- 10. Hold gears to prevent damage from dropping into case, and withdraw main shaft toward rear.
- 11. Remove snap ring and speedometer gear from main shaft, and press shaft through bearing. Be careful not to damage bearing when applying pressure.
- 12. Disassembled view of parts of synchronizer assembly.
- Commander and President models similar, but of slightly heavier construction.
- 13. Remove countershaft lock and drive shaft out through rear of case. Drive reverse idler shaft out through rear.
- 14. Showing transmission gear shift mechanism assembled in neutral position.
- 15. Note positioning of first and reverse shifter fork, in neutral position.

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HEAVY OIL OR LIGHT?



An authority cites a few of the reasons why one grade cannot meet winter as well as summer demands

By FREDERIC R. SPEED

Pennsylvania Grade Crude Oil Association

NTIL about 10 years ago, the lubrication of motor vehicle engines at temperatures of 32 degrees Fahr. and below gave much concern to both engine builders and oil refiners. Up to that time, the oils available for automotive engines were heavy bodied, and at freezing temperatures and below were so viscous that more power than was usually available from the battery was required to break loose

the piston from the tenacious oil mass which sealed it in the cylinder. If this could be accomplished, it was still unlikely that the battery had sufficient power to spin the engine fast enough to start it to fire.

Even if the engine could be made to run under its own power, the cold oil was so viscous that it would not flow readily, if at all, and could not be picked up by the pump and delivered to the bearings until the engine had run long enough to warm the oil and thus make it pumpable. During this period, the only lubrication available to the bearings and cylinder walls was the small amount of oil remaining on them after the engine had last stopped. Rarely was this amount of oil sufficient to insure even "thin film lubrication." Because of this, a very high rate of wear was usual during the starting and warm-up period with serious engine damage not unusual.

The introduction of light bodied oils, especially refined for winter use and treated to insure ready flow at low temperatures has alleviated this situation. Further improvements have made it possible to produce oils in the S.A.E. 10W and 20W viscosities which break away easily at low temperatures, allowing the engine to start, and flow readily to assure adequate lubrication during the critical starting and warm-up period.

Private owners and fleet operators were somewhat slow in accepting these oils because they were accustomed to more viscous ones and were doubtful that these very light oils could lubricate and protect the engine satisfactorily. Considerable promotion and sales effort was required before wide public acceptance was attained. However, once the benefits in assured starting, reduced wear, and improved engine life were appreciated, the use of these oils at low and moderate temperatures became widespread.

During the past few years, there has developed a trend for still more general use of S.A.E. 10W and 20W oils and they are now being recommended by many engine builders and widely used for summer service at temperatures up to 90 degrees Fahr. and even above. This practice has been possible by changes in engine design, providing smaller bearing clearances and the improved fitting of piston rings, so that oil consumption with these light oils can be maintained at a low value.

Concurrently the matter of oil consumption, particularly in passenger car engines, has been so emphasized and in some cases carried to such extremes that the amount of oil permitted to reach the upper part of the piston and the top ring is often inadequate for safe lubrication. The bearing surfaces are therefore not continuously separated by a complete film of oil and there is no flow for scavenging the

(Continued on page 70)

new profit makers

PARTS TOOLS

EQUIPMENT

ACCESSORIES

Charger Improved

To meet the demand for a portable, car-side fast battery charger equipped for complete battery analysis, W. D. Foreman, 54th & State Sts., Chicago,



Ill., has announced the addition of a built-in voltmeter and high resistance breakdown tester as optional equipment on present models of Foreman battery boosters.

Exhaust Gas Analyzer

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The Hays Corp., Michigan City, Ind., has introduced a new instrument for analyzing the exhaust gas of an automobile to enable the mechanic to adjust the engine for the most efficient air-fuel ratio. The instrument, known as the Orsatomat, makes the analysis in from 15 to 30 seconds, according to the manufacturer, and shows the total percentage of oxygen and carbon dioxide by means of a black pointer on



the dial, and the percentage of oxygen alone by a red pointer, the difference between these two readings being the percentage of oxygen to fuel, or the air-fuel ratio.

Lining Life Gage

One of the newest products to be introduced to the trade is the Mile-O-Gauge for determining the useful life of brake lining now on the shoes. The instrument, as illustrated, is placed against a rivet head to determine the thickness of the lining above the rivet. Then, by knowing the mileage the car has been driven with this lining, a Mile-O-Gauge chart tells the number of miles of useful life remaining. Made by Sam Dupree & Co., 1421 S. Flower St., Los Angeles, Cal.

Whiz Metal Weld is compounded to seal permanently cracks in aluminum



alloys, cast iron and steel such as porous cylinder heads, cracked valve ports, water jackets and engine blocks, etc. Introduced as a heavy liquid into the circulating system, it seeps out through pores and cracks and dries into a hard, metal-like

substance upon coming in contact with the open air. Priced at \$2 per pt.

Imperial Freezetester

The new model No. 546-T high speed freezetester for testing antifreeze solutions has been announced by The Imperial Brass Mfg. Co., 1220



Whiz Adds to Line

Two new products have been added to the line of Whiz automobile chemicals manufactured by

R. M. Hollingshead Corp., Camden, N. J. Speedry, a new washing compound, is said to reduce car washing time greatly since it cleans thoroughly without rubbing, and dries with chamoising. Sold in con-

Speedy CAR WASH

centrated form, 2 oz. in a bucket of water are said to be sufficient to clean the dirtiest surface. Priced at 75 cents per pt., \$4.50 per gal.



W. Harrison St., Chicago, Ill. In addition to testing the solution, the instrument shows how many additional quarts of anti-freeze are needed for protection to any given temperature. Operates quickly and accurately, and tests all brands of anti-freeze. A metal guide chart, Protecto-Gage, is furnished with each tester.

Alines Wheels With Light

A new instrument employing the light-beam method of alining has

profit makers

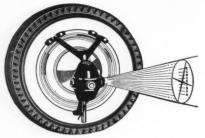
PARTS TOOLS

of the electrodes on two flats instead of on the ends, which permits the ground electrode to change in the vertical direction, thus maintaining origi-

EQUIPMENT

been announced by Thompson Products, Inc., 2196 Clarkwood Rd., Cleveland, Ohio. Known as the Magnaliner, the unit consists of a powerful projector unit with magnetic shoes to attach it to the rim of the wheel. The

the unit consists of a powerful projector unit with magnetic shoes to attach it to the rim of the wheel. The unit flashes a bright beam of light on a steel chart and the front or sides of the vehicle. A cross-hair image in



each light beam, focused on diagrams on the charts, instantly shows the exact condition of alinement. Since the image is greatly magnified, the result is easy to read for both the mechanic and the car owner. Checks caster, camber, toe-in, king pin inclination, turning radius, rear wheel tractage, etc., easily and accurately.

Leonard Adds to Spark Plug Line

The Leonard Spark Plug Co., 148 Summit St., Newark, N. J., has announced the addition of two new 10 mm. spark plugs to fit the 1941 Chevrolet passenger car line and the 1941 heavy duty Chevrolet truck line. Outstanding claim of the manufacturer is



that the gap setting of these plugs does not change in service, due to the fact that the plug fires from the sides

Sealing Compound

The Puritan Co., Inc., Rochester, N. Y., has added two new products to its line of automobile chemicals; Gaska-Seal No. 1, and Gaska-Seal No. 2. Supplied in paste form, No. 1 is the hardening type and No. 2 is the pliable type. Both may be used in place of gaskets to repair defective gaskets, or as a means of obtaining a more nearly perfect seal when used with gaskets, according to the manufacturers. It is claimed these products have a high resistance to pressure, heat and action of solvents.

Reflector Has Plastic Lens

A new reflector with a lens made of Lucite has been announced by the K-D Lamp Co., 610 W. Court St., Cincinnati, Ohio. This new lamp is said to have greater reflecting power than former models, and will not break un-



der normal impacts. Another feature is that the facets on the back of the lens need no silvering so that moisture, salt spray and dust do not mar its efficiency. The lens is set in a heavy, deep-drawn housing to give added protection.

Replacement Muffler

The Arnold Haviland Co., Defiance, Ohio, has introduced a new line of

ACCESSORIES

super deluxe mufflers for the replacement market. These new mufflers have shells made of heavy gage sheet steel, coated with molten aluminum to resist acid corrosion and rust,



Crimped locked seams and turned heads insure against leaks and blow outs. The inner construction is designed for low back pressure and quiet operation. A catalog describing the complete line will be sent upon request.

Nor'way Adds New Products

Commercial Solvents Corp., 17 E. 42nd St., New York City, has announced the addition of four auto-



motive chemicals to its line of Nor'way products. They are Nor'way cooling system cleaner for badly clogged cooling system; Nor'way quickflush for cooling systems, which

need milder cleaning; Nor'way antirust; and Nor'way stop-leak. These new products are displayed in an attractive, metal, three-color display rack which can be placed on the counter or out by the gas pumps.

Kant-Rust Announces Peptane

A new product, known as Peptane, has been announced by the Kant-Rust Products Corp., Rahway, N. J. When added to the crankcase oil, Peptane is said to provide greater oiliness by coating moving parts with a sturdy film of oil, give higher film strength through reduced temperatures, and to act as a solvent for sludge and varnish formations. One quart of Peptane is required for a crankcase having a capacity of six quarts or less, and two quarts for capacities in excess of six quarts.

Anti-Freeze Tester



The new model anti-freeze tester made by E. Edelmann & Co., 2332-Blvd., 56 Logan Blvd., Chicago, Ill., is ready for the trade. Incorporating many of the outstanding features of past models, the new instrument has a larger bulb, replaceable thermometer, rubber cushion base, blown float beads and a shorter tube jar for easier cleaning. It has the built - in flashlight and the capacity corrector chart found in former models. Will test all types of anti-

freeze preparations.

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Insert Bearing Has New Features

Addition of the new micro bearing to the line of Monmouth steel-backed insert-type bearings has been announced by Monmouth Products Co., 1931 E. 61st St., Cleveland, Ohio. This new micro bearing has a thinner babbitt lining and a heavier steel-back, which is said to contribute to longer life and greater load-carrying capacity.

Ridge Reamer

A new and improved type of ridge reamer is now being offered to the trade by the Ramsey Accessories Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo., at a special price when included in a deal of Ramco 10-Up piston rings. This new reamer is said to fit all cylinder sizes from 2.6 in. to 4 in., and is available with oversize jaws to take up to 5 in. It is adjustable at the top, and has easily adjusted brackets, cuts quickly and easily.

Tire Tools

Two new tools designed to loosen tire beads from rims so as to facilitate removing tires without removing wheels have been announced by Weaver Mfg. Co., Springfield, Ill. Two different principles are employed in



these two tools, and either tool is a complete unit. One is designed for all types of drop center rims as used on passenger cars, and the other handles truck, bus and tractor tires as well as passenger cars. The tool illustrated is the shock type, and consists of a steel pin fitted with a rubber safety handle and a heavy sleeve which is used to deliver the shock.

Tube Flaring Tool

A new type of flaring tool, designed for making approved type double flares on steel tubing for gas lines and brake line connection work has been announced by The Imperial Brass Mfg. Co., 1200 W. Harrison St., Chicago, Ill. Three sizes are available for tubing ¼ in., 5/16 in., and % in.



Each size includes one die block to hold the tubing in position, and two punches. Price range from \$4.50 to \$6.25. Identified as catalog No. 93-FB.

Tire Pumps

The Monroe Auto Equipment Co., Monroe, Mich., has recently introduced a new line of hand tire pumps. Ranging in size from 1¼-in. barrel to 1¾ in., the new pumps are equipped with slip-on tire connection and either solid or folding-type base, and with 6-in. and 8-in. handles.

Bendable Rubber Hose

The United States Rubber Co., Rockefeller Center, New York City, claims that 90 per cent of all radiator hose replacements can be made now with six sizes, through the use of new Multi-Flex hose just announced by the company. All types of bends—sharp, long, and double reverse curves—can be made. The special spiral wire coil construction keeps the curves rigid. It is also stated that this new hose will withstand not only boiling water, but boiling mixtures of water and antifreeze solutions.

Anti-Rattle Spring

An anti-rattle horn button retaining spring has been announced by Champ Items, Inc., 6191 Maple Ave., St. Louis, Mo., for application on the

1941 Chevrolet. Listed as Item No. 413, this unit is a coil spring to replace the rubber band that fits around the outside of the die-cast supports. Item No. 413T is a sponge rubber doughnut installed under the horn button on trucks.

New Purolator Deal

A new Purolator "Universal" assortment which will service most of the passenger car engines equipped with a Purolator unit has been announced by Purolator Products, Inc., Newark, N. J. The U-4 assortment includes one NE-1517 Purolator, two N-34 elements, two N-37 elements and two N-15 elements. All are packed in a display carton and are accompanied by sales helps, including an outdoor metal sign, a full color display card and envelope stuffers.

Casco Has New Lights

The introduction of two new products, driving lights and fog lights, has been announced by Casco Products Corp., Bridgeport, Conn. The driving lights are designed for use on cars prior to the 1940 models, which did not have the sealed-beam lights. When used in conjunction with the equip-

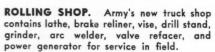


ment headlights, the manufacturer claims that night driving visibility is equal to that of cars equipped with sealed-beam headlights. Identified as No. 205-2, the lights carry a list price of \$9.00 per pair.

The fog light, designated as Model 205-F, also uses the sealed-beam construction, with amber lens. It is said



to improve vision in fog or adverse weather, and to direct a concentrated light along the right side of the road. Sold in pairs at \$10.00, or individually at \$5.35.



WAR CANOE. Men of the Second Engineer Battalion ferry truck across a Texas River on raft they have just built on the



GROUNDLING. A fledgling Army gunner learns to shoot without going aloft. The Reelex Gunnery Trainer mimics plane actions.



TWO.

SERVICE CURB

DULLING his authority out of the hat of the World War Trading with the Enemy Act, President Roosevelt has ordered regulation of installment selling. Details are still being worked out by the Federal Reserve Board, but the restrictions so far proposed threaten little harm to the financing of new and used cars. Such dangers as appear are those which any business sees in regulation and the possibility that a little regulation will breed more. Service Curb

It is not possible to deny that installment buying tends toward inflation. An installment purchase creates a debt and debt is always inflationary. Yet Americans must be pardoned if they wonder how great an effect installment buying of necessities or even the comforts of life can have when compared with such obviously inflationary governmental tactics as devaluation of the dollar and enormously increasing the public debt.

A report of a special committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the

United States, recently released, insists that installment buying can have little effect, since this type of selling is estimated at only five billions annually. Furthermore, the committee found, goods involved in this type of buying are principally durable, such as automobiles, furniture, household

appliances, and radio.

Finance companies are just as alert as the administration to recognize the dangers of soft credit, and the leading finance companies have voluntarily tightened up credit terms. This is more than can be said of certain government agencies, according to the Chamber of Commerce. The Electric Home and Farm Authority, its committee says, extends payments on domestic appliances such as refrigerators, washing machines, and so on over a period of 48 months. Even automobile financing, which is often held up as a horrible example of credit run wild, has never extended payments beyond 30 months and that occurred in the depths of the 1929 depression.

Automobile servicemen have a deep interest in this question of installment selling. Such sales as yet do not con-

LOCK UP. When Guy Sheldon, who operates this service station at Buffalo, N. Y., closed at 7 p. m. in compliance with new gasoline curfew, he had first to buy these padlocks, worth more than \$18. It was the first time station had ever closed since its opening 12 years ago.



DETROIT LETTER

By ED WARNER

stitute a large part of their total repair volume, but they have become more important each year. Prospects are that they will become more important.

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Give us a year or two without new automobiles-or without sufficient new automobiles-and repair bills are bound to soar. For the first time in their lives, many owners will be faced with the necessity of buying ring jobs or even of having blocks rebored. Work of that kind runs into dollars, and owners very likely won't have enough. Few shops are in position to finance their own sales and, unless regulation is sensible and credit is made available to the owner, shops will suffer from the loss of business. To that extent, the curb on installments would be a curb on service.

MR. ICKES' THUMBS

EVER since vituperative Mr. Ickes took over as czar of the petroleum industry and interested himself in motor transportation, his actions have drawn attention to his thumbs. This

REMEMBER 1934 or, better still, 1938, which is only three years ago? Well, selling conditions on passenger cars during the 1942 model year will approximate those two years as far as total volume is concerned. If curtailment of '42 model passenger car production is no more than 50 per cent, which OPM and OPACS have set as a likely over-all picture, then approximately 2,150,000 passenger cars will be turned out in the 12 months which began Aug. 1. Passenger car production in the calendar year 1934 was 2,177,919 units and in 1938 it was 2,000,985 units. The proposed 1942 model output also is bigger than for 1931, '32 or '33.

However, sales conditions are like-

ly to be much better in the coming 12 months than in either 1934 or 1938. Both those were "depression" years, with sales restricted because of lower national income. In 1941-42 the national income is reaching an alltime peak, payrolls and wages are at record high levels and motor cars are much in demand. Only the shortage of vital raw materials is bringing about curtailment of automobile production. Of course, prices of cars will be 15 to 20 per cent higher, installment buying has been restricted and taxes will reduce the potential buyer's income. But still there is expected to be a substantial market for 2,150,000 passenger cars.

(Continued on page 60)

is not to intimate that Mr. Ickes is thumbing rides, because he does not seem to be getting anywhere. Besides the government provides him with a car, on which he can paste his "I Use 1/3 Less Gas" sticker.

It is this sticker, among other things, that draws attention to his thumbs. As solver of the problems of supplying the Eastern seaboard with gasoline, Mr. Ickes is all thumbs.

First off, when Mr. Ickes annualced that an emergency existed, he ordered a 7 P. M. curfew on gasoline sales. Consumption rose. Oil men possibly could not have predicted the rise but they certainly could have told him that consumption would not fall. Then

MOCK UP. That's what engineers call this model of the radical new 12-cylinder plane engine developed by the Ford Motor Co. The V-12 engine is said to develop 1800 hp. at takeoff. It has a cast instead of forged crankshaft, and is now undergoing extensive tests.

ICKES ONLY. Private gas pump on estate of the Petroleum Coordinator at Olney, Md. Capacity of tank is 500 gal.













Mr. Ickes sought voluntary pledges from motorists to use a third less fuel. They did not take the hint and Mr. Ickes acted hurt. Then came as masterful a piece of bungling as a bureaucrat has ever produced, namely, lopping off 10 per cent of deliveries to retailers.

By this sidestep, Mr. Ickes probably seeks to duck all responsibility for the confusion, the inequities, and the abuses that will follow from such a scheme. It is rationing at its worst.

Any attempt by anyone outside the administration to determine the severity of the coming shortage is futile, because no one knows or cares to say how many tankers America is going to turn over to Britain, whose technique in this respect was apparently learned from Oliver Twist. So far, more than 60 American tankers have gone to Britain. What with one saving and another, such as overloading remaining tankers, opening new pipe lines, and using railroad tank cars, the capacity of a considerable number of

BREATH STOPPER. Ken Butler, one-legged member of "Suicide Legion," thrills crowd by soaring through an arch of flaming barrels.

MIDGET CONVOY. Duane Carter, a leading doodlebug racer, unloads his tiny cars from his special haul-away trailer.

PAINT JOB. Unable to get silk hose, English girls have legs painted. Up to now body men have not been asked to help out.

vessels has been offset. The projected pipe line from East Texas to New York will replace 65 tankers, and the oil industry expects to complete at least 12 new vessels of greatly increased capacity by the first of the year. Combined, these new facilities will more than make up for the inroads on America's tanker fleet. But they cannot keep pace with the present rate of transferring vessels to Britain and Russia, if the transfers are as numerous as we are led to believe.

We are denied facts on these transfers on the ground that they are military secrets, but some observers have been bold enough to assert no serious shortage exists in the East.

There is no disputing Mr. Ickes, because Washington can create a shortage at will by handing over more tankers to anti-Axis powers. Yet, if American motorists are expected to make the sacrifices they would readily make, they are entitled to facts. Then, if it is found that gasoline stocks in the East are inadequate, they are entitled to intelligent rationing, which will take the needs of drivers into account and proceed accordingly. It is not rationing for Mr. Ickes to toss the ball to the retailers and let them take the rap.

DEALER DEFENSE

THE seriousness with which newcar dealers view the coming months is reflected in the wholehearted response of individual dealers

New Passenger Car Registrations

Chevrolet 103,324 121,411 78,951 596,477 457,575 + 30.3 24.22 25.13 828,778 667, Ford 71,586 76,854 50,492 382,542 296,032 + 29.0 15.53 16.32 527,327 440, Plymouth 54,601 66,290 45,635 304,772 240,340 + 27.0 12,37 13.25 421,385 314, St. Plymouth 33,168 39,869 42,311 24,119 209,915 144,427 + 45.4 8.52 7.96 298,928 222, Pontiac 33,168 39,869 22,341 194,944 119,564 + 63.2 7.91 6.59 266,519 178, Dodge 27,332 33,551 18,223 159,488 103,474 + 54.0 6.47 5.71 219,745 156, Dodge 24,566 29,948 19,413 136,884 113,027 + 21.0 5.56 6.24 180,542 147, Chrysler 17,531 21,607 9,477 95,103 54,168 75.5 3.86 2.98 122,705 70, Studebaker 13,968 14,315 10,172 67,005 52,881 + 27.0 2.72 2.91 93,923 80,0 Ps Stoto 11,254 13,611 6,910 57,746 37,806 + 53.0 2.34 2.08 75,665 49, Nash 10,228 11,265 4,719 54,033 29,051 + 86.2 2.19 1.62 67,158 43, Mercury 10,045 10,807 7,405 52,718 44,457 + 19.0 2.15 2.45 72,314 66, Hudson 8,232 9,963 7,361 45,831 41,351 10.8 1.86 2.28 66,225 65, Cadiillac 7,105 8,110 2,933 39,226 18,001 + 118.0 1.59 99 53,105 29, Willys-Americar 2,637 3,074 1,827 13,250 11,207 + 18.2 2.55 63 18,096 17, Lincoln 2,292 2,426 1,522 11,783 10,903 + 8.0 49 61 17,246 16, Graham 40 54 218 461 624 - 26.0 0.02 0.04 992 Crosley 108 68 472 1,287 1,722 - 25.4 0.05 0.09 2,433 2,400 100,00 100,00 3,391,438 2,630, Chrysler Corp. 107,952 131,456 81,435 594,505 445,341 + 33.6 24.14 24.54 800,297 581,3		NINE MONTHS MODEL YEA		Per Cent of Total Six Months		Per Cent Change, 6 Months,	SIX MONTHS		JUNE	May	JUNE	
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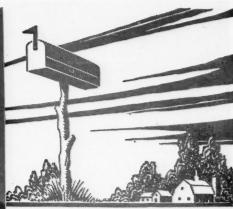
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Bill Toboldt. Editor. Motor Age

THE READERS'

CLEARING HOUSE

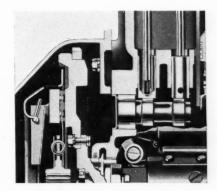
of Servicemen's Queries

OIL LEAK

One of my best customers has a 1940 Buick, Series 50, which has an oil leak in the rear of the engine somewhere, and the oil runs out of the clutch housing. I have checked the rear main bearing and, as far as I can see, the bearing fits perfectly. The engine uses oil at the rate of 1 qt. to 200 miles of driving, but I can't find how the oil gets out. I am sure there are no outside leaks, and yet the oil continues to come out of the clutch housing.

Can you tell me how the oil gets into the clutch housing if the rear mainbearing does not leak? Tennessee Subscriber.

If the oil is running out of the clutch housing, and you are sure the rear main bearing fits properly so that the oil cannot leak there, then it is a safe bet that the oil is leaking from the expansion plug at the rear of the camshaft. A metal disk is used to close the rear of the camshaft rear bearing, and, if this disk does not fit tightly, the oil from the bearing will leak out and, of course, run down into the clutch housing.



In order to seal the edges of this disk, it will have to be removed, and, in removing, it is usually damaged so that a new one has to be installed. Seal the edges of this new disk before it is installed, using a hard-drying gasket cement. This will eliminate any further leaks at this point.

WHERE IS THE NOISE?

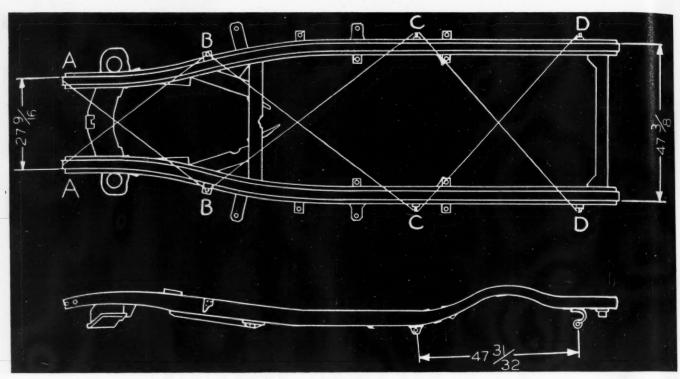
I am having trouble with a rearend noise in late model Buick cars. This noise comes in between 41 and 50 m.p.h., and goes out above 50. I have done everything I know to do, even to machining the ring gear carrier and replacing bearings, but I am unable to get this noise out. Changing to different grades of grease does not help.

This noise is not confined to just one car. I have several with the same complaint. Can you give me any suggestions? Chicago Subscriber.

A PPARENTLY you have done a good job in trying to run down the cause of the noise you are experiencing, and, if you have done all this work carefully, I am wondering if the noise is actually in the rear end.

There is one test I would like to have you make and that is to run the engine with the car standing still, and run it slowly up through the speed range at which the rear end noise would appear. It may be that this condition is due to muffler noise, or power noise, rather than to the rear end itself and, if this is true, you can bring it in with the car standing still and slowly speeding the engine up through its range.

If you find the noise appears under these conditions, proving that it is power noise, you cannot eliminate the noise but you can change the speed



1941 Chevrolet Passenger Car Frame

range at which it appears by lengthening or shortening the muffler tail pipe.

I have seen cases in which, by cutting off about 2 in. of the muffler tail pipe, this power noise could be brought down from approximately 50 m.p.h. to about 40 m.p.h. On the other hand, if the owner drives consistently in the speed range from 40 to 50 m.p.h., you can move this noise up above that speed by adding a few inches to the length of the pipe.

By getting the noise out the speed range in which the owner drives, you will probably satisfy him, particularly when he knows exactly what is causing the noise and ceases to worry about it.

Noisy Valve Lifters

I have just completed a valve and carbon job on a 1939 Lincoln-Zephyr. The job turned out fine except that the valve lifters are noisy, and I have been unable to quiet them. I am not very familiar with this type of lifter, and will appreciate any information you can give me as to the probable cause of this condition, and what I cn do to correct the trouble. Kansas Subscriber.

S INCE your letter does not state whether you removed these lifters during the course of the work on the engine, it may be well to assume that you did, and give you what information I have to cover all conditions.

In the first place, before reinstalling the lifters, they should be washed free of oil, and dried with air pressure. Lifters will fill with oil much

quicker when the engine is started if they are installed entirely free of oil, since that condition permits the air to escape quickly.

Examine the plunger to see that it is a free fit in the cylinder and is not scored or pitted. Make sure that the ball check is free on its seat. Pull the plunger up to release the spring from the counterbore of the cylinder and raise the plunger in the cylinder as high as possible and still leave it guided properly in the cylinder. Then push the plunger down quickly and release. If the unit holds air to the extent that there is a tendency of the plunger to rise when released, the

unit is operative provided the plunger has not been interchanged with that from another cylinder, which would affect the correct clearance between the plunger and the cylinder.

Thereshould be .030 to .070

.030 to .070 in. clearance between the valve stem and the top of the plunger, measured with no oil in the hydraulic unit and with the plunger and plunger spring fully compressed. A screw driver can be used for compressing the plunger to make this check.

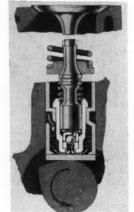
If you did not remove the lifters

during the valve and carbon job, make the following checks to determine whether one or more of the lifters is faulty: Run the engine until the oil is at normal operating temperature. Remove the intake manifold.

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With a bar-type lifter, lift the valve spring and stem and observe if the plunger in the hydraulic lifter follows the valve stem up, approximately 1/16 in. Then let the valve stem down on the plunger and observe if the plunger still stays up. If it does go down in less than 30 sec., this would indicate too much leak, either in the ball check or around the plunger. If the plunger fails to rise when the valve spring and stem is lifted, this would indicate that the plunger is seized in the cylinder. Under these conditions, the unit should be removed and cleaned, or replaced.



REMOVING STUCK HEADS

Can you tell me what to use to free up aluminum heads when they are stuck to the studs by corrosion? I have tried several products on the market that are supposed to free up these heads, but I have yet to find one that really does the job. New Haven Subscriber.

A S you mention, there are several products on the market that are said to serve this purpose, and I am surprised that you have been unable to locate one that will do the job.

Here is one that the boys tell me will do the trick when all else fails. I have not tried it myself so I can't vouch for it, but you might give it a try. It is citric acid, just a few drops

around the stud so it can run down between the stud and the head. The fellows claim that it will dissolve the form of aluminum oxide which coats the studs, and permit removing the head without further difficulty.

You can get a saturated solution of citric acid from your drug store. I would recommend that, as soon as the head is removed, you wipe off the stude so as to remove all trace of this

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WATER LOSS

Here's one that has me stopped.

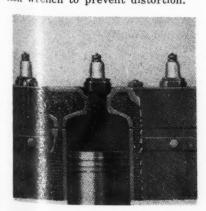
The car is a 1938 Oldsmobile Six, and the complaint is of losing water. The car will start out with the radiator full, and, by the time it has been driven 10 miles, will start to heat up. When you check the water in the radiator, the top tank is absolutely dry.

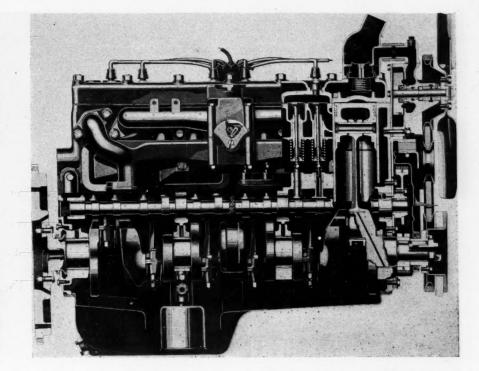
There are no external leaks, and no sign of water in the crankcase oil. Now where does the water go, and why and how can I stop it? The radiator has been cleaned out twice, so I am sure it has good circulation. Atlanta, Ga., Subscriber.

FEEL sure the loss of the cooling system water is due to a pressure rise which forces the water out of the overflow tube. This pressure rise is probably due to a compression leak—a distorted head or a leaking gasket—which allows the pressure in the combustion chamber to leak out into the cooling system channels. This has the same effect as forcing air into the system, blowing the water out by the only path of escape provided—the overflow tube.

You can satisfy yourself that this is the cause by the following test: Disconnect the fan belt to render the water pump inoperative; disconnect the upper radiator hose at the radiator and hold it upright so it will act as a stand-pipe. Then run the engine at a rather high speed, and watch the water in the radiator hose. If bubbles appear, and the level of the water gradually rises in the hose, it is an indication that the trouble is caused by a leaking gasket.

When you replace the gasket, be sure to check the head on a surface plate to be sure it has a true surface, and then tighten the head with a tension wrench to prevent distortion.





TAPPING NOISE WHEN ENGINE IS COLD

One of my customers has a 1940 Model C-25 Chrysler that has a tapping noise in the engine when it is cold. This noise lasts 5 or 10 min.,

and then goes away.

It is impossible to bring this noise in when the engine is hot. I have heard the noise when the engine is first started, but by the time it is driven to the shop the noise has disappeared. The car has been driven 18,000 miles, and, because the noise sounds like a valve tappet, I did a valve and carbon job and examined the valves and guides carefully The ends of the valve stems were slightly worn, so I refaced them, and installed new tappet screws. This did not correct the trouble.

I dropped the oil pan and checked all bearings without finding anything wrong. I even overhauled the oil pump and put in a new check valve, thinking that the noise might be lo-

cated there. Still no luck.

Apparently the noise is not of a serious nature, but it is annoying, and the owner wants it corrected. Can you give me any suggestions as to where to look for this trouble, Dallas, Tex., Subscriber.

Since you have described this noise as sounding like a valve tappet noise, I am inclined to believe you will find it in the valve lifters. I have seen cases which acted exactly like the one you describe, and have found the trouble to be due to fine cracks in the surface of the lifter where it contacts the cam. In some cases, these cracks were so small they could hardly be seen with the naked eye, and had to be examined with a mag-

nifying glass. Apparently these cracks are just enough to permit the oil coating, which would ordinarily stay on the surface, to drain off so that, when the engine is first started, the surface of the lifter is perfectly dry. As soon as the oil starts circulating and reaches the lifter, the oil fills the cracks and coats the lifter, eliminating the noise.

If this is your trouble, it means that you will have to remove and carefully examine all lifters. Being of the mushroom type, they are removed from below. This means that you will have to remove the camshaft first in order to remove the lifters.

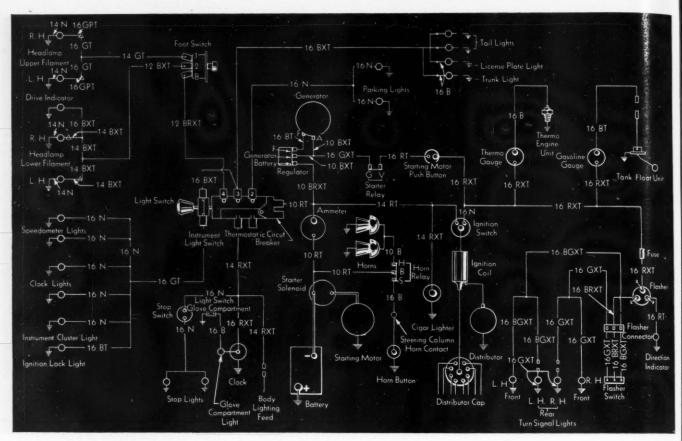
THE OLD "LIBERTY"

Please advise if you can give us any information on the valve timing and ignition timing from the flywheel markings for a Liberty engine. This engine is being used in a boat, and we are unable to find any information as to adjusting the timing. K. M. & S. Drew, Vergennes, Vt.

THE valve timing on this engine calls for the inlet valve to open 10 deg. after top center and to close 45 deg. after bottom center. The ignition timing, retarded, is set at 10 deg. after top center, with a fixed advance position of 30 deg. before top center.

AUTOMATIC CHOKE ADJUSTMENT

We have a 1937 LaSalle which we are having trouble with. The trouble is that, when the automatic choke spring container is turned far enough to start the car, the mixture runs too rich and the car gallops.



1941 Cadillac Wiring Diagram

We notice three threaded holes for attachment of the electrical current wire in the back of the metal choke box. Since there is only the one wire attached now, should there be other connections to the other two threaded screw holes on the back of this metal choke box? We'd appreciate your help. Pete Nissen, Afton, Iowa.

THINK the difficulty you are experiencing with the choke on the 1937 LaSalle is the result of incorrect thermostat adjustment. The correct procedure for adjusting the thermostat is as follows:

1. Remove the thermostat case and bring the temperature of the thermostat spring to approximately 70 deg. F. At this temperature, the inside of the hook for the thermostat spring should coincide with the zero marking on the case. This step is very important, especially so in case a new thermostat or other new parts have been installed for any reason. One graduation of the thermostat case should be allowed for each 5 deg. variation in temperature if the setting is made at temperatures other than 70 deg. F.

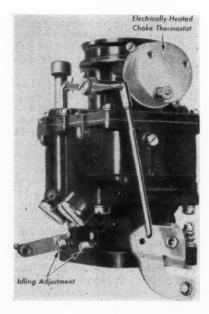
2. Install the thermostat case on the carburetor so that the hook for the thermostat spring comes in contact with the pin on the choke shaft lever without any tension when the choke valve is in the wide open position.

3. Check the zero location marking on the thermostat case which should

now coincide with the marking on the carburetor body.

4. Turn the thermostat case to the rich side from the zero marking on the case until the star stamped during the original setting by the factory is opposite the marking on the carburetor body. Then firmly tighten the retaining screws to hold the adjustment.

The three threaded holes you mention in your letter are not for attachment of any wire. The single wire is attached to the wire point only.



SLUGGISH WINDSHIELD WIPERS

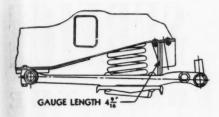
Don't overhaul those sluggish windshield wipers—particularly on the 1940 Chevrolet. Just crawl up under the cowl and stick a sharp pointed instrument through the two holes in the cover on the reversing side of the wiper motor. These are breather holes, but they are sometimes plugged by the gasket underneath the cover. Sticking a needle or some sharp pointed instrument through the gasket will relieve this condition and restore the wiper to its normal action. Raymond R. Crawford, 870 Summerlea Ave., Washington, Pa.

SPRING SAG

I have a 1936 Buick Series 40, and the left side of the car is slightly lower than the right. I am wondering if you can tell me how long the front springs should be so that I can check to determine whether the trouble is due to the left front spring having sagged, or whether the trouble is in the rear spring.

If the front spring has sagged, is there anything I can do about it other than buying a new spring? Richmond, Va., Subscriber.

Y OU can make a gage for checking the height of the front springs by using a piece of wood or steel exactly



49/16 in. long Place this gage vertically on top of the lower control arm, and it should fit in between the two rivets holding the rubber bumper to the frame cross member, as shown in the illustration.

If both front springs are the same length within ¼ in., they are considered to be satisfactory, because the short spring can be built up by the addition of shims between the top of the spring and the spring seat in the frame cross member. These shims can be obtained from your Buick dealer under Part No. 1290141. Each shim is ¼ in. thick, and two of them should be enough to build up the low side. If more than two are needed, it is an indication that either the frame is sprung or the rear spring has sagged.

OIL LEAK AT DISTRIBUTOR

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I have a 1939 Buick Model 48 that leaks oil through the holes in the upper part of the distributor, near the cap. It throws oil out at the rate of one quart to 150 miles of driving. The housing seems to fit tight in the head, and the shaft shows no wear in the housing.

A felt plug was placed in one of the holes (the upper one) near the lower end of the distributor shaft to prevent the oil from getting between the shaft and the housing and working its way to the top of the distributor, but this was of no help.

Why should this distributor leak oil in this way? There are only 15,000 miles on the car, and it has received good care during that time. Carl M. Johnson, Edgar, Wis.

THE trouble you are experiencing with the oil leak at the distributor of a 1939 Buick is undoubtedly caused by a clogged drain hole. I suggest that you remove the distributor and shaft and you will find the drain hole in the case. Cleaning the drain hole will permit the oil to drain back into the oil pan. There is a possibility that this drain hole has become either clogged by dirt or that it is obstructed by a cap screw on the other side of the case.

No BRAKES

I recently installed relined brake shoes in the front wheels of a 1936 Ford, and since then I have had trouble in getting the brakes equalized between the front and rear. I made the adjustment in the usual manner at each wheel, but the front brakes do

not seem to be doing their share of the job. Can you tell me what I should do to get these brakes right? A New Mexico Subscriber.

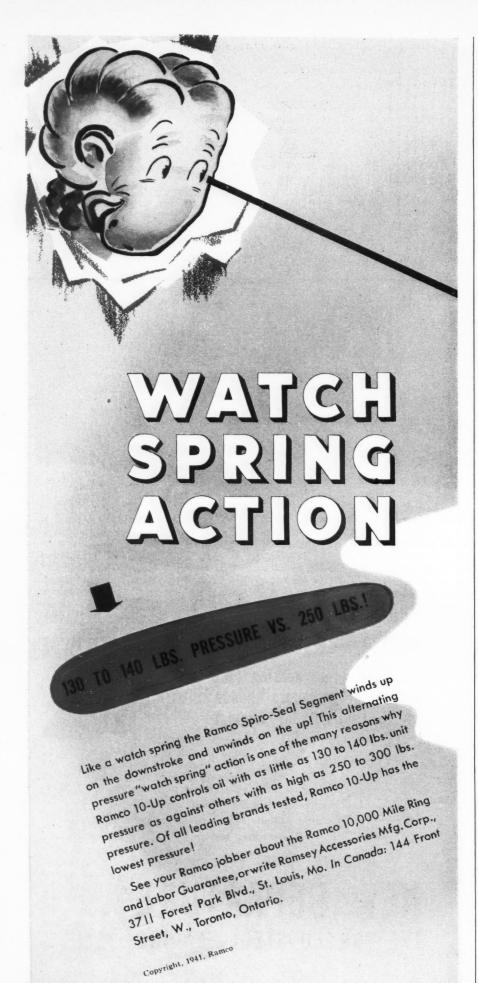
PROBABLY the trouble with this job is that the brake rods should be taken up to compensate for wear in the wedge plate. I suggest that you follow the following procedure:

Disconnect the front brake rod from the operating lever by removing the clevis pin. Back off the upper brake adjusting screw until the wheel is free. Then adjust the brake rod clevis so that, when the operating lever is connected, there will be a slight drag on the brakes. Be careful to see that the amount of drag is equal on both front wheels. Install the clevis pin and the cotter pin.

Next, turn the upper adjusting screw in until the wheel is just ready to lock; then back it off until the wheel is as free as it was with only the drag of the operating wedge.

It may seem to you that this is too tight, since the wheel will not spin freely, but will have a slight drag. But after driving a few miles and making the average number of brake applications, the high spots in the lining will wear down and the brakes will be O.K.

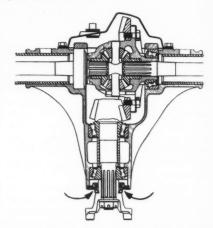




SERVICE FROM THE

Rear Axle Pinion Seal

If noise is encountered at the rear axle pinion oil seal on a 1941 Studebaker, all models, it can often be eliminated by applying a few drops of neat's-foot oil on the seal. If this does not eliminate the noise, the seal should be replaced with a new type, part No. 199379.



To make the installation, remove the cotter key, nut and flange, and pull out the old seal with a hooked instrument. When installing the new seal, be sure that it seats evenly all around the edge. Use a compressing collar and the hex nut from the pinion shaft to press the new seal in place.

Cleaning the Top

The fabric Cabriolet top used on the 1940 Chevrolet will over a period of time become dirty. This material is a washable fabric, and should be cleaned with soap and water only. A neutral soap, such as the Castiles, should be used. Do not use top dressing or other preparations to clean this material.

Hand Brake Cable

If difficulty is encountered with the 1941 Studebaker Commander and President models, due to the hand brake cable and conduit assembly twisting and looping out of position when the hand brake is pulled on forcefully, the conduit should be clipped to the left front fender apron. It is necessary to punch a hole in the

HINTS FACTORIES

fender apron at the point where the apron is pressed out to cover the rear upper control arm frame bracket. Use a small punch and make a hole about 1/8 in. in diameter. Install a metal screw and a clip to hold the cable conduit.

Muffler Installation

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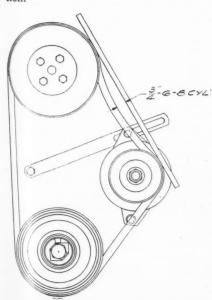
GE

When installing a new muffler on a 1941 Pontiac, care should be taken to see that the small drain hole in the rear of the muffler is pointing toward the ground,

All these mufflers have this drain hole, designed to permit the condensed water vapor to drain out, and thereby retard corrosion. It is important, therefore, that the muffler be installed so that the rear end is slightly lower than the front, and the drain hole is toward the ground.

Water Pump Bearing Wear

Excessive wear of the water pump shaft bearing in the 1941 Oldsmobile may be traced to too much tension of the fan belt. The fan belt tension is adjusted by the movement of the generator, and should be set to give % in. slack in the belt, measured as shown in the accompanying illustration





Mechanical Specifications

These Specifications Are Brought Up-to-Date Each Month by the Car Manufacturers and Supersede All Others Previously Published

					ENGINE													CHASSIS					
AN	MAKE AND MODEL	Lowest priced 4-D. Sed. (Delvd.)	Wheelbase (In.)	Tire Size (In.)	No. of Cylinders, Bore and Stroke	Taxable Hp.	Piston Displacement (Cu. In.)	Maximum Brake Hp. at Specified R.P.M.	Compression Ratio (to-1)	Displacement Factor †	Cylinder Head Material	Camshaft Drive Make	Piston Material	Oil Cleaner Make	Air Cleaner Make	Carburetor Make	Muffler Make	Electrical System Make	Battery Make	Type and Make	Universal Joint Type and Make	Rear Axle Type and Make	Rear Axle Ratio
uuu	ick 41-40A ick 41-40B ick 41-50 ick 41-60 ick 41-70 ick 41-90	1021 1052 1185 1288 1364 2155	118 121 121 126 126 139	6.50/15 6.50/16 6.50/16 7.00/15 7.00/15 7.50/16	8-3-7x4-8	30.6 30.6 37.8 37.8	248.0 248.0 320.2 320.2	115-3500 115-3500 125-3800 165-3800 165-3800 165-3800	6.50 7.00 7.00 7.00	36.4 36.0 39.0 39.1	CI CI CI	LB LB LB LB LB	AI AI AI AI AI	AC AC AC AC AC	AC AC AC AC AC	S-C S-C S-C S-C S-C	Hay Hay Hay Hay Hay	DR DR DR DR DR	DR DR DR DR DR	P-Obl P-Obl P-Obl P-Obl P-Obl P-Obl	Mp-S-S Mp-S-S Mp-S-S Mp-S Mp-S Mp-S	1/2 Own 1/2 Own 1/2 Own 1/2 Own 1/2 Own 1/2 Own 1/2 Own	4.40 4.40 3.90 3.90
8	dillac V861,62,63,60S dillac V867, 75	1445 2595	126 139-136	7.00/15 7.50/16	8-3½x4½ 8-3½x4½			150-3400 150-3400			CI	LB LB	AI AI	None None	AC AC	S-C S-C	Wal Wal	DR DR	DR DR	P-Long P-Long	Nb-Mec Nb-Mec	1/2 Own 1/2 Own	3.77
ì	nevrolet. M.DL & Sp.DL	795	116	6.00/16	6-3½x3¾	29.4	216.5	90-3300	6.50	35.2	CI	Dia	CI	None	AC	Car	Var	DR	DR	P-Own	Nb-Own	⅓ Own	4.11
Ì	nrysler	1091 1320 2595	121½ 127½ 145½	6.25/16 7.00/15 7.50/15	6-3 ³ / ₈ x4 ¹ / ₂ 8-3 ¹ / ₄ x4 ⁷ / ₈ 8-3 ¹ / ₄ x4 ⁷ / ₈	33.8	323.5	112-3600 137-3400 140-3400	6.80	41.5	CI°	Mor M-W M-W		Pur Pur Pur	AC AC AC	Car Str Str	NS NS NS	AL AL AL	Wil Wil Wil	P-B&B P-B&B P-B&B	rb rb rb	1/2 Own 1/2 Own 1/2 Own	3.9
	osleyCB-41	375	80	4.25/12	2-3x2½	7.2	35.3	12-4000	5.60		CI	Wau	CI	None	AC	Til	Own	AL	AL	P-Ro	Mp-S	½ Spi	5.1
	Soto-DeL. & CustS-8	1035	1211/2	6.25/16	6-33/8x41/4	27.3	228.1	105-3600	6.80	35.5	CI°	Mor	Al	Pur	AC	Car	NS	AL	Wil	P-B&B	rb	1/2 Own	4.1
0	dge-DeL. & CustD-19	954	1191/2	6.00/16	6-31/4x43/8	25.3	217.8	91-3800	6.50	37.0	CI	Mor	AI	Pur	AC	Str	NS	AL	AL	P-B&B	bt	1/2 Own	4.
0	rd-DeL. & Sup. DeL. 85	755‡	114	6.00/16	8-3.062x3.75	30.0	221.0	85-3800	6.15	33.3	CI	Dia	cs			Own	Own	Own	Own	P-Long	Own	3/4 Own	3.
l	udson-DeL. & Tr. 610 udSup.& Com. 611,12 udson-Com'dore 814 udson-Comm. Cus. 817	952 1085	116 121 121 128	(d) (f) 6.25/16 6.50/16	6-3x4 ¹ / ₈ 6-3x5 8-3x4 ¹ / ₂ 8-3x4 ¹ / ₂	21.6	8 212.0 8 254.0	92-4000 102-4000 128-4200 128-4200	6.50	35.4	4 CI	Dia Dia Dia Dia	AI AI AI	None None None None	AC Un Un Un	Car Car Car Car	Old Old Old Old	AL AL AL	Na Na Na Na	P-Own P-Own P-Own P-Own	NB-Spi NB-Spi NB-Spi NB-Spi	1/2 Own 1/2 Own 1/2 Own 1/2 Own	4.
	ncoln-Zeph. & Cont. V-12 ncoln-CustomV-12	1450‡ 2550‡	125 138	7.00/16 7.00/16	12-2.875x3.75 12-2.875x3.75							Dia Dia	CS CS			Own Own	Own Own	Own Own	Own Own	P-Long P-Long	Own Own	34 Owr 34 Owr	4.
1	ercury	960‡	118	6.50/16	8-3.187x3.75	32.	239.0	95-360	6.15	32.	CI	Dia	cs			Own	Own	Own	Own	P-Long	Own	3/4 Owr	3.
ı	ash-Amb. 600 4140 ash-Amb. 6 4160 ash-Amb. 8 4180	970	112 121 121	5.50/16 6.25/16 6.50/16	6-3½x3¾ 6-3¾x4¾ 8-3½x4¼	27.	4 172.6 3 234.6 2 260.6	75–360 105–340 115–340	0 6.30	0 35.	6 CI	W-D W-D	Als	None Pur Pur	AC AC AC	Car Car Car	Wal Wal Wal	DR AL AL	AL AL AL	P-B&B P-B&B P-B&B	m-Mec m-Mec m-Mec	1/2 Owr 1/2 Owr 1/2 Owr	14.
	Idsmobile Special & Idsmobile Dynamic & Idsmobile Custom & Idsmobile Special & Idsmobile Dynamic & Idsmobile Custom & Idsmobile Custom & Idsmobile	1010 1099 987 1045	125 125 119 125	6.00/16 6.50/16 7.00/15 6.00/16 6.50/16 7.00/15	6-3½x4½ 6-3½x4½ 6-3½x4½ 8-3½x4½ 8-3¼x3½ 8-3¼x3½ 8-3¼x3½	29. 29. 33. 33.	4 238. 4 238. 8 257. 8 257.	100-340 100-340 100-340 110-360 110-360 110-360	0 6.20 0 6.20 0 6.30 0 6.30	0 37. 0 37. 0 38. 0 39.	2 CI 0 CI 4 CI 0 CI	Whit Whit Whit LB LB LB	AI	None None None None None	AC AC AC AC AC	Car Car Car Car Car	Var Var Var Var Var Var	DR DR DR DR DR DR	DR DR DR DR DR DR	P-B&B P-B&B P-B&B P-B&B P-B&B P-B&B	m-Mec m-Mec m-Mec m-Mec m-Mec m-Mec	1/2 Owi 1/2 Owi 1/2 Owi 1/2 Owi 1/2 Owi 1/2 Owi	n 4. n 4. n 4. n 4.
9	ackard-1101900 ackard-1201901 ackard-1601903, 4, 8 ackard-1801906, 7, 8 ackard Clipper195	1 1261 5 1750 8 2587	127 127-38-4 127-38-4	6.50/15 7.00/15 8 7.00/16 8 7.00/16 7.00/15	8-31/2×45/8	33. 39.	8 282. 2 356. 2 356.	0 100-360 0 120-360 0 160-360 0 160-360 0 125-360	0 6.4 0 6.4 0 6.4	1 40. 5 43. 5 43.	8 CI	Mor Mor Mor Mor	Als Als Als Als	Pur Pur	AC AC AC AC	Str Car Str Str Car	Wal	A-D AL AL AL AL	Wil AL AL AL Wil	P-Long P-Long P-Long P-Long P-Long	UP rb-Mec rb-Mec rb-Mec rb-Mec	1/2 Own 1/2 Own 1/2 Own 1/2 Own 1/2 Own	n (g n (g
	lymouth P-11 lymouth-Spec. DeL.P-12	1 800 2 845		6.00/16 6.00/16			4 201. 4 201.		0 6.7 0 6.7	0 35. 0 36.	1 CI 1 CI°	Mor	AI AI	Pur Pur	AC AC	Car	NS NS	AL	AL	P-B&B P-B&B	bt bt	1/2 Ow	n 4.
	contiac-DeL. 6 41-2: contiac-Stream. 6 41-2: contiac-Custom 6 41-2: contiac-DeL. 8 41-2: contiac-Stream. 8 41-2: contiac-Custom 8 41-2:	980 4 1052 7 946 8 1008	122 122 119 122	6.00/16 6.50/16 6.50/16 6.00/16 6.50/16	6-316x4 6-316x4 8-314x334 8-314x334	30. 30. 33.	8 248.	2 90-320	0 6.5 0 6.5 0 6.5 0 6.5	0 37. 0 37. 0 38. 0 38.	5 CI 5 CI 9 CI 5 CI	Mor Mor Mor Mor Mor	CN CN CN CN CN	Own Own Own Own Own	AC AC AC AC AC	Car Car Car Car Car	Var Var Var Var Var	DR DR DR DR DR	DR DR DR DR DR	P-Ini P-Ini P-Ini P-Ini P-Ini P-Ini	rb-SM rb-SM rb-SM rb-SM rb-SM rb-SM	1/2 Ow 1/2 Ow 1/2 Ow 1/2 Ow 1/2 Ow 1/2 Ow	n 4. n 4. n 4. n 4. n 4.
S	tudebaker-Champ. 630 tudebaker-Com. 611/ tudebaker-Pres. 870	988	119	5.50/16 6.25/16 7.00/16	6-3-x43/s	26.		6 80-400 2 94-360 4 117-400	0 6.5	0 40.	2 CI	Dia Dia Dia	AI AI	None Fram Fram	AC AC	Car Str Str	Wal Wal Wal	AL AL AL	Wil Wil Wil	P-B&B P-B&B P-Ini	NB-Spi NB-Spi NB-Spi	1/2 Spi 1/2 Spi 1/2 Spi 1/2 Spi	4.
V	Villys-Americar44	1 70	104	5.50/16	4-31/8x43/8	15.	6 134.	2 63-390	0 6.4	8 30.	8 CI	LB	AI	None	AC	Car	Mc	AL	AL	P-At	m-UP	1/2 Ow	n 4.

ABBREVIATIONS:

1/2-Semi-floating

-Three-quarter floating

1/2-E-Semi-elliptic

y-E-Semi-elliptic

"-Aluminum optional

†—Computed on basis of engine displacement, rear axle ratio, effective tire diameter and shipping weight plus 500 lbs.

‡—Exclusive of Federal taxes.

(a) −40.3 on Model 61

(b) −38.4 on Model 67

(d) −De Luxe, 6.00/16; Traveler, 5.50/16

(f)-Model 11-6.00/16; Model 12-

(g)—Models 1903-6, 3.92; Models 1904-7, 4.09; Models 1905-8,

1904-7, 4.09; Models 1905-8,
4.36
A-D-Electric Auto-Lite Co. and
Delco-Remy Division
AC—AC Spark Plug Co.
Al—Aluminum
AL—Electric Auto-Lite Co.
Als—Aluminum with struts
At—Atwood
B&B—Borg & Beck Division
bt—Ball and trunnion type
C—Conventional
Car—Carter Carburetor Corp.

CC—Conventional coil
CI—Cast iron
CN—Chrome nickel
CS—Cast steel
Dia—Continental Diamond Fibre
Co.
DR—Delco-Remy Division
Hay—Hayes Industries, Inc.
IC—Independent coil spring
Ini—Inland with Long dise
IT—Independent transverse
LB—Link Belt Co.
Long—Long Mfg. Div.
m—Metal with anti-friction bearings.

ings. Mc-MacKenzie Muffler Co.

Mec—Mechanics Universal Joint Division
Mor—Morse Chain Co.
Mp—Metal with plain bearings
M-W—Morse or Whitney
Na—National Battery Co.
Nb—Needle bearing
Obl—Own clutch, Borg & Beck or
Long disc
Old—Oldberg Mfg. Co.
P—Single plate clutch
Pur—Purolator Products, Inc.
rb—Roller bearing
Ro—Rockford Drilling Machine Div.
S—Saginaw Steering Gear Div.
S-C—Stromberg and Carter

Mec—Mechanics Universal Joint
Division
Mor—Morse Chain Co.
Mp—Metal with plain bearings
M-W—Morse or Whitney
Na—National Battery Co.
Nb—Needle bearing
Obl—Own clutch, Borg & Beck or
Long dise
Old—Oldberg Mfg. Co.
P—Single plate clutch
Pur—Purolator Products, Inc.
rb—Roller bearing
Ro—Rockford Drilling Machine Div.
Co.

SM—Saginaw and Mechanics
Spi—Spicer Mfg. Corp.
S-S—Saginaw and Mechanics
Div.)
Til—Tillotson Mfg. Co.
Tr—Transverse
Un—Universal Products Co.
Wal—Walker Mfg. Co.
Wal—Walker Mfg. Co.
Wal—Waukesha Motor Co.
Wal—Whitney and Diamond Chain
Co.

Co. Whit—Whitney Mfg. Co. Wil—Willard Storage Battery Co

Tune-Up Specifications

These Specifications Are Brought Up-to-Date Each Month by the Car Manufacturers and Supersede All Others Previously Published

		Spark Plugs	RIN	igs				VA	LVES					1	GNI	TION	l 			Dry			FRONT	AXLF	
MAKE	ssure at (Lbs.)			Dil	(Degrees)	Angle	(Ins.)	Tap	ating opet rance	earance	Inlet \ Opens or Afte	Before	Gap (Ins.)	(Degrees)	(Ins.)	0	Timin	9	From	(Qts.)	System		(S		tion
AND MODEL	Compression Pressure (Cranking Speed (Lbs.)	Make and Type	No. and Width Compression	£	Inlet Seat Angle	Exhaust Seat An (Degrees)	Stem Diameter (Inlet	nst	Inlet Tappet Clea	No. of Degrees	No. of Flywheel Teeth	Breaker Points C	Cam Angles (De	Spark Plug Gap	Spark Occurs °TC	No. of Flyw. Teeth Spark Occurs TC	Timing Marks Located	Rods Removed F	Capacity Crankcase	Capacity Cooling	Caster (Degrees)	Camber (Degrees)	Toe-in (Inches)	King Pin Inclination (Degrees)
Buick 41-40A Buick 41-40B Buick 41-56 Buick 41-56 Buick 41-70 Buick 41-70	142x 148x 151x 151x	AC-46 AC-46 AC-46 AC-46	$\begin{array}{c} 2 - \frac{3}{3 \cdot 2} \\ 2 - \frac{3}{3 \cdot 2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2 - \frac{3}{16} \\ 2 - \frac{3}{16} \end{array}$	45 45 45 45 45 45	45 45 45 45 45 45	.372 .372 .372	.015H .015H .015H .015H .015H .015H	.015H .015H .015H .015H .015H	†† †† †† ††	13B 13B 13B 14B 14B 14B	514B 514B 514B 6B 6B 6B	.015 .015 .015 .015 .015	31 31 31 31 31 31	.025 .025 .025 .025 .025	2B 4B 6B	2½B 2½B	Fly Fly Fly Fly Fly		8 8 10 10	13 13 13 16 ³ 4 16 ³ 4 18	3 8 ± 3 8 3 8 ± 3 8	N ₈ -+1 ₈ N ₈ -+7 ₈	0-16 0-16 0-16 0-16 0-16 0-16 0-16 0-16	41/8 41/8 41/8 41/8 41/8 53/8
Cadillac V861,62,63,605 Cadillac V867, 75	182x 182x	AC-104 AC-104		$\begin{array}{c} 2 - \frac{5}{312} \\ 2 - \frac{5}{312} \end{array}$	45 45	45 45	.341	AA AA	AA AA	AA AA	TC TC	TC TC	.0125 .0125	- 31 31	.025 .025		2B 2B	TD TD	A	7	25 25	-13-N23 -13-N23	$-\frac{3}{8} - \frac{3}{8}$ $-\frac{3}{8} - \frac{3}{8}$	$\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{32} - \frac{3}{32} \\ \frac{1}{32} - \frac{3}{32} \end{array}$	5°-51' 5°-51'
Chevrolet Sp.DL & M.DL		AC-104	2-1/8	1-3	30	30		.006H	.013H	.006		1B	.018	39	.040			Fly		51/2		0-+1/2	N1/4±1/2	0-16	4°-45′
Chrysler	155	AL-A7 AL-A7 AL-AL7	2-1/8 2-1/8 2-1/8	$\begin{array}{c} 2 - \frac{5}{3 \cdot 2} \\ 2 - \frac{5}{3 \cdot 2} \\ 2 - \frac{5}{3 \cdot 2} \end{array}$	45 45 45	45 45 45	.340	H800. H800. H800.	.010H .010H .010H	.014		43/4B 21/2B 21/2B	.020 .018 .018	34½-38 27-30½ 27-30½	.025 .025 .025	TC	TC TC 1B	VD VD VD	AAA		18 24 24	N1-+1 N1-+1 N1-+1	$0-+\frac{3}{4}$ $0-+\frac{3}{4}$ $0-+\frac{3}{4}$	0-1/8 0-1/8 0-1/8	434-6 434-6 434-6
Crosley CB-4	1	AL-A5	2-1/8	1-5	45	45	.311	.007C	.009C		20B	5B	.020	46	.025	тс	тс	Fly	A	3		6½-11	2	16	61/2
De Soto-Del. & Cust S-	150	AL-A7	2-1/8	$2-\frac{5}{32}$	45	45	.340	.008H	.010H	.014	12B	2½B	.020	341-38	.025	TC	TC	VD	A	5	18	N1-+1	0-+3/4	0-1/8	43/4-6
Dodge-DeL. & Cust. D-19	145	AL-A7	2-(c)	2-5/32	45	45	.340	.008H	.010H	.014		3½B	.020	341-38		TC	TC	VD	A	5	15	N1-+1	0-+3/4	0-1/8	43/4-6
Ford-DeL. & Sup. DeL. 8		Ch-H10	2-(b)		45	45	(k)	.011C	.011C		TC	TC	.015		.025		11/4B	Dist	A	5	233/4	41/2-9	1/4-1	16	8
Hudson-DeL. & Tr. 6 . 11 HudSup.& Com. 6 . 11,12 Hudson-Com'dore 8 14 Hudson-Comm. Cus. 8 12	120	Ch-J9	$\begin{array}{c} 2 - \frac{3}{3 \cdot 2} \\ 2 - \frac{3}{3 \cdot 2} \end{array}$	2-(d) 2-(d) 2-(d) 2-(d)	45 45 45 45	45 45 45 45	.341 .341 .343 .343	.006H .006H	.012H .008H .008H .008H	.006	2756B 1023B 1023B 1023B	4B 4B 4B 4B	.020 .020 .017 .017	34 34 30½ 30½	.032	TC TC	21/2B 21/2B TC TC	Fly Fly Fly Fly	AAAA	6 6 9	13 13 18 18	$0 \pm \frac{1}{4}$ $0 \pm \frac{1}{4}$ $0 \pm \frac{1}{4}$ $0 \pm \frac{1}{4}$	1/2±1/4 1/2±1/4 1/2±1/4 1/2±1/4	$\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{12} \pm \frac{1}{32} \\ \frac{1}{32} \pm \frac{1}{32} \\ \frac{1}{32} \pm \frac{1}{32} \end{array}$	3°36′ 3°36′ 3°36′
Lincoln-Zeph. & Cont. V-1: Lincoln-CustomV-1:		Ch-H10 Ch-H10	2- (g) 2- (g)	1-(h) 1-(h)	45 45	45 45	.311	.013C .013C	.013C .013C		10 ² ₃ B 10 ² ₃ B	314B 314B	.015		.029		11/4B 11/4B	Dist Dist	A	5	22 22	3-5 3-5	1/4-3/4 1/4-3/4	1 16 16	3 ³ / ₄ -4 ³ / ₄ 3 ³ / ₄ -4 ³ / ₄
Mercury	100	Ch-H10	2-(b)	1-(f)	45	45	(k)	.011C	.011C		тс	TC	.015		.025	4B	11/4B	Dist	A	5	233/4	41/2-9	1/4-1	16	8
Nash-Amb. 600	125	AL-AN7 AC-45 AC-45	2-3 2-1/8 2-1/8	$\begin{array}{c} 1 - \frac{3}{1.6} \\ 2 - \frac{5}{3.2} \\ 2 - (e) \end{array}$	45 45 45	45 45 45	.372	.015 .015 .015	.015 .015 .015	.015	19B 12AT 16AT	61 2B 31 2A 5A	.020 .020 .017	35 35 28	.025	TC 6B 9B	TC 15 AT 24 AT	VD VD VD	AAA	5 6 7	14 17 16	0 to ± 1/4 0-N1/2 0-N1/2	0-1/2 1/4-3/4 1/4-3/4	$\begin{array}{c} 0 - \frac{1}{16} \\ \frac{1}{32} - \frac{3}{32} \\ \frac{1}{32} - \frac{3}{32} \end{array}$	5½ 4½ 4½ 4½
Oldsmobile Special Oldsmobile Dynamic Oldsmobile Custom Oldsmobile Special Oldsmobile Dynamic Oldsmobile Custom	6 115 6 115 8 107 8 107	AC-44 AC-44 AC-44 AC-44 AC-44	$\begin{array}{c} 2 - \frac{3}{3 \cdot 2} \\ 2 - \frac{3}{3 \cdot 2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2 - \frac{3}{16} \\ 2 - \frac{3}{16} \end{array}$	30 30 30 30 30 30	45 45 45 45 45 45	.342 .342 .342	H800. H800. H800. H800. H800.	.011H .011H .011H .011H .011H	.012 .012 .012		2B 2B 2B TC TC	.020 .020 .020 .015 .015	35 35 35 31 31 31	.040 .040 .030 .030	TC TC TC 2B 2B 2B	TC TC TC 34B 34B 34B	Fly Fly Fly Fly Fly	A A A A A	5 5 6 6 6	18 18 18 22 22 22	0-N ³ / ₄ 0-N ³ / ₄ 0-N ³ / ₄ 0-N ³ / ₄ 0-N ³ / ₄	N ¹ 4- ³ 4 N ¹ 4- ³ 4	16-18 16-18 16-18 16-18 16-18 16-18 16-18 16-18	4°51½′ 4°51½′ 4°51½′ 4°51½′ 4°51½′ 4°51½′
Packard-110 190 Packard-120 190 Packard-160 1903, 4, Packard-180 1906, 7, Packard 195	5	(a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	2-(m 2-(m 2-(m 2-(m 2-(n	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1 - \frac{3}{16} \\ 1 - \frac{3}{16} \\ 1 - \frac{3}{16} \end{array} $	30 30 30 30 30	45 45 45 45 45	.339	.007H .007H aa aa .007H	.010H .010H aa aa .010H	.012 .012 aa aa .012	4B 4B	1/2B 1/2B 11/2B 11/2B 1/2B	.020 .015 .015 .015 .015	35 27 27 27 27	.028	6B 7B 5B 5B 5B	2½B 2¾B 2B 2B 2B 2B	VD VD VD VD	AAAA	5 6 7 7 6	15 17 20 20 17	$1\frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{1}{2}$ $1\frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{1}{2}$ $1\frac{3}{4} \pm \frac{1}{2}$ $1\frac{3}{4} \pm \frac{1}{2}$ $1\frac{3}{4} \pm \frac{1}{2}$ $1\frac{3}{4} \pm \frac{1}{2}$	1/2+3/4-0 1/2+3/4-0 1/2+3/4-0 1/2+3/4-0 1/4=1/2	0+16-0 0+16-0 0+16-0 0+16-0 0+16-0	2½ 0 2½ 0 2½ 0 2½ 0 2½ 0 5°35′
Plymouth P-1 Plymouth-Spec. DeL.P-1	1 150 2 150	x AL-A7 x AL-A7	2-(c) 2-(c)	$\begin{array}{c} 2 - \frac{5}{32} \\ 2 - \frac{5}{32} \end{array}$	45 45	45 45	.34	H800.0	.010H .010H		9B 9B	3½B 3½B	.020	34½-38 34½-38	.025	TC	TC TC	VD VD	A	5	14 14	N1-+1 N1-+1	0-3/4 0-3/4	0-1/8 0-1/8	43/4-8 43/4-8
Pontiac-Del. 6. 41-2 Pontiac-Stream. 6. 41-2 Pontiac-Custom 6. 41-2 Pontiac-Del. 8. 41-2 Pontiac-Stream. 8. 41-2 Pontiac-Custom 8. 41-2	7 155 8 155	x AC-45 x AC-45	$\begin{array}{c} 2 - \frac{3}{312} \\ 2 - \frac{3}{312} \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 - \frac{3}{16} \\ 1 - \frac{3}{16} \end{array} $	30 30 30 30 30 30	45 45 45	.31 .31 .31	2 .012H 2 .012H 2 .012H 2 .012H 2 .012H 2 .012H	.012H .012H .012H .012H	.01 .01 .01	5 5B 5 5B 5 5B 5 5B 5 5B 5 5B	2B 2B 2B 2B 2B 2B 2B	.020 .020 .020 .015 .015	37 37 37 31 31 31	.025 .025 .025	4B 5 4B 5 4B 5 4B 5 4B 5 4B	1½B 1½B 1½B 1½B 1½B 1½B 1½B	Fly Fly Fly Fly Fly	A A A A A	6 6 6 6 6	18 18 18 191 191 191	N12-N1 N12-N1 N12-N1 N12-N1 N12-N1 N12-N1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0-16 0-16 0-16 0-16 0-16 0-16	45/8 45/8 45/8 45/8 45/8 45/8
Studebaker-Champ. 63 Studebaker-Com. 611 Studebaker-Pres. 87	A 1.05	Ch-8	2-(c) 2-3 2-1/8	1-5	45 45 45	45	.34	2 .016C 3 .016C 3 .016C	.016C .016C .016C	.02	0 15B 0 15B 0 15B	5B 5½B 5½B	.020 .020 .020	35 35 34	.02	5 2B 5 2B 5 TC	1.6B 34B TC	Fly VD VD	AAA	5 6 8	101/ 13 15	1-2 N1-+1 N1-+1	1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2	$\frac{1}{8} - \frac{7}{32}$ $\frac{1}{8} - \frac{7}{33}$ $\frac{1}{8} - \frac{7}{33}$	51/2 51/2 51/2
Willys-Americar 44	111	Ch-J9	2-3			45	.37	.014C	.014C	.02	9B	2½B		41	.03	TC	TC	Fly	A	4	113	1 3	2	33-33	71/2

SISTEMENT OF STREET STREET STREET SUSPENSION

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ABBREVIATIONS:
11—With valve .004 in. off seat, the clearance is .015 inches
(x)—At 1000
(a)—AC-104; Champion Y-4
(b)—.0915 to .0920 in.

(k)—.3095 in. to .3115 in. (m)—1—.0932; 1—.1237 (n)—1—.0925—.0935; 1—.1235— .1240 aa—Automatic adjustment A—Above

AA—Automatic Adjuster
AC—AC Spark Plug Co.
AL—Electric Auto-Lite Co.
AT—After top center
C—Cold
Ch—Champion Spark Plug Co.

Dist—Distributor
Fly—On flywheel
H—Hot
N—Negative
TC—Top center
TD—Timing disc
VD—Vibration damper

Motor Car Price, Weight and Body Table

Following are delivered prices at factory for cars with standard equipment and include all federal taxes with exception of Ford, Lincoln-Zephyr, Mercury and Willys. Optional equipment, state or local taxes, transportation charges and finance charges are extra.

BODY, MAKE AND MODEL	Delivered Price	Shipping Weight	BODY, MAKE AND MODEL	Delivered Price	Shipping Weight	BODY, MAKE AND MODEL	Delivered Price	Shipping Weight	BODY, MAKE AND MODEL	Delivered Price	Shipping Weight	BODY, MAKE AND MODEL	Delivered Price	Shipping Weight	BODY, MAKE AND MODEL	Delivered Price	Shipping Weight
Tr. Sed., SE., 4d. Bus. Coupe Sedanet, 2d Sedanet, SE, 2d.	935 1006 1063	3730 3790 3630 3700 3690	CHEVROLET Master DeL. Bus. Coupe. Coupe, 5p Town Sedan, 5p. Sport Sedan, 5p.	743 754	3020 3025 3050 3090	DODGE DeLuxe Coupe Sedan, 2d., 6p Sedan, 4d., 6p	915 954	3034 3109 3149	Sedan	1465 1545 1545	3710 3640	Sedan, 4d, 6p	1135	3430 3500 3620	PONTIAC DeLuxe Six (Continued) Conv. Sed. Cpe Met. Sed., 4d, 6w Streamliner	1023 921	3335 3230
De Luxe Special 41-40 Tour. Sedan, 4d. Tr. Sed., SE., 4d. Bus. Coupe	1096 1178 979	3730 3790 3630	Special DeL. Bus. Coupe Coupe, 5p Town Sedan, 5p . Sport Sedan, 5p . Cabriolet, 5p Stat. Wagon, 8p .	800 810 851	3050 3095 3125 3285	Broug., 2d., 6p Club Coupe, 6p Sedan, 4d., 6p Town Sedan, 6p. Sedan, 7p Limousine, 7p	962 995 999 1062 1195 1262 1162	3154 3194 3199 3579 3669	Cabriolet, 6p Coupe, 6p	AL 2700 2650	3860 3890	PACKARD One Ten Bus. Coupe, 2p Club Cpe., 2-4p. Tr. Sed., 2d., 5p. D. Cb. Cpe., 2-4p	907 1000 1024 1038	3150 3200 3245 3205	Six Sedan Coupe Sedan, 4d Sup. Sed. Cpe Sup. Sed., 4d Custom Six	969 1026	3365 3320 3400
Sedanet, 2d Sedanet, SE., 2d. Estate Wagon Special 40 (A) Bus Coupe	1050 1107 1470	3700 3690 3913	CHRYSLER Royal			FORD Special Bus, Coupe Tudor Sedan	680 715	2878 2983	CUSTOM Sedan, 8p Limousine, 8p	2550 2675	4250 4270	Tr. Sed., 4d., 5p. D. T. Sd., 2d., 5p D. T. Sd., 4d., 5p	1038 1056 1084 1116 1175 1209 1231	3250 3270 3270 3310 3315 3460	Sedan Coupe Sedan, 4d Sta. Wag Sta. Wag. DeL	995 1052 1175 1225	3355 3650 3665
Sport Coupe Sedan, 4d Conv. Coupe	980 1021 1138	3590 3670 3780	Coupe, 3p	1066 1091 1136 1085 1345	3270 3300 3320 3260 3650	DeLuxe—85 Coupe, w.t.s Coupe, f.s Tudor Sedan	755 710 740 750	3033 2953 2981 3095	MERCURY Coupe, w.f.s Coupe, f.s Sedan, 2d Town Sedan Sedan Coupe Club, Cony	885 910 920 960 950	0040	A		3470 3385 3430 3504	Sedan Coupe Sedan, 2d Sedan, 4d Conv. Sed. Cpe. Met. Sed., 4g, 6w	853 889 899 946 1048 946	3250 3250 3285 3390
Bus. Coupe Sport Coupe Sedan, 4d	959 1024 1065 1182		Windsor Coupe, 3p Sedan, 2d., 6p Sedan, 4d., 6p	1415	3170 3270 3300	Station Wagon Super DeLuxe—85 Coupe, w.f.s	790 935 755 785	3121 3412 2969 3001	Club, Conv Station Wagon	1070 1110	3222	One I Wenty Bus, Cpe, 2p	1261 1377 1436 1511 1723	3510 3585 3720 3730	Streamliner Eight Sedan Coupe	948 1005 994 1051	3425 3385
Sport Coupe Tour. Sedan, 4d. Conv. Coupe Conv. Phae., 4d.	1113 1185 1267 1555	3810 4014	Town Sedan, 6p. Conv. Coupe Sedan, 7p Limousine, 7p	1142 1198 1315 1410 1487	3315 3470	Coupe, f.s Tudor Sedan Fordor Sedan Sedan Coupe Conv. Club Cpe Station Wagon	785 795 835 825 920 985	3110 3146 3052 3187	Special 600 Business Coupe. Sed. Slps., 4d Sed. Slps., 2d DeLuxe 600	730 805 765	5	One Sixty— 1903 Bus. Coupe, 2p. Club Coupe, 2-4p Tr. Sed., 4d., 5p. Conve. Cpe, 2-4p	1594 1709 1750 1892	3800 3865 3965	Custom Eight	1020 1077 1200 1250	0 3325 7 3430 0 3715
Bus. Coupe Sedanet, 2d Tour. Sedan, 4d. Roadmaster 41-70	1241 1288	3920 4025	Saratoga C-30-N Coupe, 3p Brougham, 6p Sedan, 4d., 6p Town Sedan, 6p. Club Coupe, 5p	1245 1293 1320 1350 1299	3715 3755 3750	HUDSON Traveler—10 Coupe, 3p Sedan, 2d., 6p Club Coupe, 6p Sedan, 4d., 6p	713 783 806 811	2850 2840	Business Coupe. Brougham, 2d Sed. Sips., 4d Sedan, trk., 4d Sed. Sips., 2d	772 835 837 880 797	5 7 2630 0 2655	D. C. Cpe., 2-4p Conv. Sedan, 5p D. Conv. Sed., 5p 1904 Tr. Sed., 4d., 5p	2067 2180 2405	3985 4140 4160	STUDEBAKER Champion Custom Coupe Coupe, 5p	710 750	0 2355 0 2375
Sport Coupe Tour. Sedan, 4d. Conv. Coupe Conv. Phae., 4d. Limited 41-90	1364 1457 1775	4010 4045 4269	New Yorker, C-30-K Coupe, 3p Brougham, 6p Sedan, 4d., 6p	1325 1369 1389	3635 3745 3775	DeLuxe—10 Coupe, 3p Sedan, 2d., 6p Club Coupe, 6p	811 821 842 868 876	2900 1 2840 2 2900 8 2895	Ambassador 6 Business Coupe Bus. Coupe, Spl. Sed., Spl., 4d Brougham, 2d Sed., DeL., 4d	890	0 3180 0 3300 8 3235 0 3300	1905 Tour. Sedan, 7p. Limousine	2161 2289			755 795 745 780 785	5 2450 5 2365 0 2385 5 2430
Tour. Sedan, 6p. Tour. Sedan, 8p Limousine Formal Sed., 6p.	2155 2360 2465 2310	4680 4760	Club Coupe, 5p Town Sedan Conv. Coupe Spec. Twn. Sed Twn. Car, 6p Twn. Car, 9p	1369 1399 1548 1760 1412 1492	3785 3945 3900	Sedan, 4d., 6p Convertible, 6p Super Six—11 Coupe, 3p Sedan, 2d., 6p Club Coupe, 6p	901 921 956	2950 3 2980 1 2935 1 3000 6 2980	Sedan, trk., 4d Sedan, 2d Cabriolet Ambassador 8 Sed., Spl., 4d Brougham, 2d	933 1130 1091 1116	3 0 1 3465 6 3400	1907 Tr. Sed., 4d., 5p. Formal Sed., 5p. Brougham, 5p.	4550 2587 3045 3500	7 4350 5 4380 0 4450	DeLux-Tone Coupe	780 815 820	5 2460 60 2380 5 2400 60 2445
CADILLAC Series 61 Coupe. 5 p DeL. Coupe, 5p. Tour, Sedan, 5p. DeL. Tour. Sed.	1345 1435 1445	3985 4005 4065		2595 2695 2795	4495	Sedan, 4d., 6p Convertible, 6p Commodore	952 1175 981	2 3050 5 3125 1 3000	Sed., DeL., 4d Sedan, trk., 4d Cabriolet	1141 1186 1250	1 3455 6 3475	Cabriolet Sport Sedan, 5p. 1908 Tour. Sedan, 7p. Tr. Lim., 7p.	4650 4750 2724 2868	0 4075 0 4490 4 4590 8 4650	Commander 6 Custom Cruis. Sedan Cruis. Sedan Land Cruiser	. 1010 1055	
Series 62 Coupe, 2-4p	1420	3950 4030	CROSLEY Coupe, 2p Std. Sedan, 4p DeL. Sedan, 4p Pkw. Delivery	325 375 385 399	5 975 5 975 9 1030	Club Coupe, 6p Sedan, 4d., 6p Convertible Commodore 8—14	1012 1043 1040 1247	3 3045 0 3100 7 3160	Special Six Bus. Coupe, 3p Club Coupe, 3-6p. Sedan, 2d., 6p Sedar, 4d., 6p Conv. Cpe., 3-6p	. 852 p 893 898	3 3185 8 3190 15 3230 18 3355	Town Car Tr. Sd., LeB., 7p Tr. Lim., LeB., 7p 1951 Tr. Sed., 5p., 4d.	4775 5300 5550	0 4740 0 4850	DeLux-Tone Cruis. Sedan Land Cruiser	1075	75 3155 20 3180
DeL. Cpe., 2-4p. DeL. Tr. Sed DeL. Conv. Cpe. DeL. Conv. Sed. Series 63 Tour. Sedan, 5p.	1510 1585 1645 1965	4050 4055 4230	Pick. Delivery Cov. Wag., 2p Cov. Wag., 4p Panel Delivery Sta. Wag., 2p	399 425 417 451	9 1100 5 1075 7 1100 1 1100 9 1135	Coupe, 3p	1024 1049 1086 1085 1297	9 3210 6 3210 5 3260	Dynamic Six Club Sedan, 6p Sedan, 4d., 6p	945	3325 3320 34 3325 3390	5 PLYMOUTH Coupe, 2p Sedan, 2d., 5p Sedan, 4d., 5p Utility Sed., 2d.	720 769 800 760	9 2859 0 2889	Cruis. Sedan Land Cruiser Sedan Coupe President 8 Custom	1130	30
Series 60S Tour. Dedan, 5p. Tr. Sed. Div., 5p.	2195 2345	4230 4290	DE SOTO De Luxe		15 3134	Commodore Cust. 8—15 Coupe, 3p Club Coupe, 6p Commodore	1110		Bus. Coupe Custom Six	908 5p 1043	3260 3320 3410	DeLuxe Coupe, 2p Sedan, 2d., 5p Sedan, 4d., 5p Special DeL.	. 809 . 845	9 2899 15 2924	Cruis, Sedan Land Cruiser DeLux-Tone Cruis, Sedan Land Cruiser	1208	35 3420 05 3405
Series 67 Tour. Sedan, 5p. Tour. Sedan, 7p. Tr. Sed. Div., 5p Tr. Imperial, 7p. Series 75	2890	4630 4630 4705	Sedan, 4d., 6p Sedan, 7p Club Coupe, 5p	. 1035 1270 . 1025	38 3224 35 3254 70 3629 25 3219	Cust. 8—17 Sedan, 4d., 6p Sedan, 4d., 8p Big Boy—18 Carryall, 8p Sedan, 8p	1278	8 3400 3440 3165 3155	Special Eight Club Coupe, 3-6p Sedan, 4d., 6p Conv. Cpe., 3-6p Bus. Coupe	Sp 935 987 5p 1085 893	35 3300 87 3360 89 3455 93 3260	Coupe, 2p	. 842 . 845 . 877 p 1007	12 2934 15 2934 17 2959 17 3166 18 3379	Skyway Cruis, Sedan Land Cruiser Sedan Coupe	1230	30
Bus. Sedan, 9p Tour. Sedan, 5p. Bus. Impelia, 9p Tour. Sedan, 7p. Tr. Sed. Div., 5p Tr. Imperial, 7p. Formal Sedan, 5p	2895 2995 3050 3140 9 3150 3295 9 3920	5 4750 0 4810 0 4800 0 4810 5 4860	Coupe, 3p. C. Clb. Cpe., 5p Brougham, 6p. Sedan, 4d., 6p. Town Sedan, 6p. Club Coupe, 5p.	. 1060 . 1088 . 1133	10 3494 30 3264 35 3269 33 3329 30 3239	LINCOLN- ZEPHYR Standard Coupe, 3p Sedan, 6p	1390 1450 1450	90 3560 3710	Sedan, 2d Twn. Sedan Sta. Wagon O Dynamic Eight Club Sedan, 6p	94 98 121 ht 98	40 3305 87 3345 17 3660 89 3420	5 Station Wagon 5 PONTIAC DeLuxe Six Coupe 0 Sedan Coupe	. 1031 . 828 . 864	31 3194 28 3145 34 3180	WILLYS- AMERICAR Spd. Coupe 5 Coupe, DeL 0 Spd. Sedan	. 67	34 211 74 213 59 225 05 226

DETROIT LETTER

(Continued from page 45)

The OPM has set passenger car production for the four months from August through November at 817,000 units, a reduction of 261/2 per cent from the 1,113,000 passenger cars produced in the same months of 1940. As approximately 90,000 passenger cars were assembled in August, this leaves 727,000 vehicles to be made in the next three months, an average of 242,300 units per month. This compares with an average of 358,000 passenger cars per month turned out in the 1941 model year. General Motors, Ford and Chrysler will cut their passenger car production by 27.6 per cent for the four months, which will permit the smaller companies-Studebaker, Hudson, Nash, Packard, Willys and Crosley-to cut output only 20.2 per cent.

However, the limitation of output to 817,000 passenger cars through November is no guarantee that that many cars will be built. The raw materials situation is still serious, so shortages of steel, aluminum, chrome, copper and nickel may cut production below the quota set. Heavy trucks of two tons and upwards capacity and trucks of lighter rating for military use have priority for such materials, along with all the other defense priorities for aircraft, tanks and ammunition.

Although the first 1942 models shown to dealers and distributors at Detroit have equally as much or more brightwork and trim than the 1941 cars, it is quite possible that this may be reduced in quantity or eliminated entirely. At a recent meeting with OPM in Washington, the manufacturers agreed to eliminate virtually all decorative trim, aluminum pistons and sponge rubber in upholstery. Some companies already have on hand sufficient brightwork for trim and enough aluminum pistons for their 1942 model production needs. Whether they will be able to carry out their plans remains to be seen. It is possible that body trims and engine changes may have to be made halfway through the 1942 model year.

August production in the U. S. and Canada was approximately 155,000 units, the largest for the month since 1937 and 71 per cent greater than August, 1940. Ford accounted for more than one-third the August total as the company continued 1941 model preduction until the end of the month. Plymouth was the biggest producer of 1942 models, while Hudson, Packard, Willys, Nash and Studebaker also had begun 1942 model production. The others will complete their retooling in September.

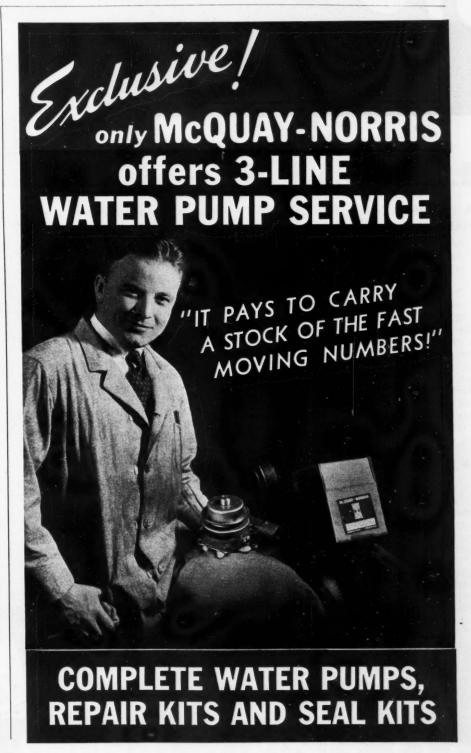
Retail passenger car sales registered a 38 per cent gain over 1940 in the first six months of 1941, totaling 2,548,209 units, according to the A.M.A. Chrysler Corp. consumer de-

liveries for the first half of 1941 were 686,112 vehicles, a 34 per cent advance over 1940. General Motors retail sales of 1,383,122 units in the first six months were 47 per cent greater than the same period of 1940. For July, G.M. retail deliveries of 195,475 vehicles were up 35 per cent over July, 1940, while Studebaker sales of 13,-503 units were the greatest for the month since 1923 and 50 per cent greater than July, 1940. Only 155,770 new passenger cars were estimated in U. S. dealer stocks as of July 1, less than two weeks' supply at the 1941 selling pace.

Chicago Dealer Group Wins Management Award

For "outstanding accomplishment in the promotion of business management among motor vehicle dealers," the Chicago Automobile Trade Association has won the John N. Van der Vries Award offered by the National Institute For Trade Organization Executives through the institute's alumni association.

Presentation of the award was made at a ceremony, recently, with Ben T. Wright, president of the CATA, receiving it for the association.



3155 3180

3390 3420

3405 3435

"LET'S DO THE "LET'S DO THE BIG JOB RIGHT! BIG JOB RIGHT!

LEGALLY SPEAKING

A lawyer's interpretation of Federal and local court decisions of interest to repairmen, presented each month

By C. R. ROSENBERG, JR.

Agent's Authority

Repairmen have occasionally had the experience of making a deal with a business concern or individual through a supposed agent or representative, only to have the transaction repudiated by the concern or individual with the statement that "He had no authority to represent us in this matter."

Of course, nobody can be bound by the acts of his supposed agent unless the agent actually had authority from the principal for whom he purports to act. Yet there is sucn a thing in the law as "ostensible agency"—meaning circumstances from which the repairman may reasonably infer that the supposed agent really has authority from the concern or individual he claims to represent.

"The two essential elements of an ostensible agency," said a California court recently, are:

"First, that the third party dealing with the agent believe in good faith that the agent had authority;

"Second, that such belief arise from the act or negligence of the person or concern alleged to be the principal for whom the agent is acting."

The catch is to find some "act or negligence" by the principal tending to show that the agent really has authority. Previous similar transactions by the agent approved by the principal might be enough in some instances. If the principal accepts the benefits of a deal made by the agent, he thereby "ratifies" the agent's acts.

Ordinarily, if an argument arises as to the agent's authority to enter into a particular transaction on behalf of his principal the burden is on the repairman who dealt with the agent to prove that the agent had the authority from the principal, not on the principal to prove that the agent did not have the authority. All the principal has to do is to deny that the agent had the authority. The repairman has to go on from there. Just a roundabout way of saying, "Be sure whom you're dealing with." (County First National Bank vs. Coast, 112 Pacific Reporter, second series, 315.)

Tenant's Business Fixtures

A tenant repairman is protected in his ownership of business fixtures which he installs in a rented building, if the fixtures are not "permanently affixed" to the building.

"Where personal property such as business fixtures and equipment," said the Supreme Court of Oklahoma recently, "is attached to the premises by a tenant for the purpose of carrying on his business and not to improve the premises, it is generally held that such fixtures are to be treated as trade fixtures and that America looks to the repairmen of this nation to keep motor transportation efficient and economical. It's a big job...a grave responsibility...a great opportunity.

Below is a miniature of a plaque that alert repairmen everywhere are hanging on their walls. The actual plaque is bronze colored, 13 by 16 inches.

THE MAINTENANCE OF TRANSPORTATION IS A VITAL NECESSITY IN OUR NATIONAL EMERGENCY. IT IS OUR AIM TO HELP KEEP AMERICA'S CARS, TRUCKS AND TRACTORS RUNNING EFFICIENTLY AND ECONOMICALLY.



McQUAY



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they are removable by the tenant at the expiration of his lease where this can be done without any substantial injury to the leased premises."

As the court infers, if it appears that the removal of the fixtures would cause substantial damage to the building, the law will assume that the tenant intended them to be permanent improvements to the building. They would then belong to the owner of the building and the tenant could not remove them, no matter how much he paid for them originally.

A repairman renting a building for business use should make sure that the lease contains a provision permitting him to remove all fixtures he installs, no matter how they are "affixed" to the building. (Carte-Caldwell vs. Berryhill, 112 Pacific Reporter, second series, 370.)

Repairs After Accident

After a customer has been hurt through some alleged defect in the ra airman's place of business, may ic. repairman safely make repairs or take precautions to prevent a recurrence of the unfortunate incident? Isn't it possible that the subsequent repairs or precautions may be introduced in a lawsuit by the injured person to show that there actually was a "defect" requiring repairs or precau-

A California court recently pointed out that subsequent repairs or precautions cannot be brought up against the repairman in such a lawsuit.

"It is well settled," said the court, "that evidence of precautions taken or repairs made subsequent to the happening of an accident is inadmissible to show negligence at the time of the accident."

"Inadmissible" means that the sub-

sequent repairs or precautions cannot be mentioned or considered at the trial of the accident case. (Hatfield vs. Levy, 112 Pacific Reporter, second

Can't Get "Remote" Losses

If a repairman suffers financial loss through the breach of a contract by the other fellow to the deal, he is entitled to collect compensation for his losses from the other party. Such compensation for losses is called in the law by the name of "damages."

To collect damages, however, the repairman must be prepared to show just what his losses were and also that they were directly attributable to the wrongful breach of the contract. If he cannot do that, he cannot collect. Losses that are speculative or uncertain or "too remote" from the breach of the contract cannot be collected from the guilty party, though the repairman be morally certain that the wrongful breach of the contract caused them.

As the Supreme Court of Louisiana put it in a recent case:

"Remote and uncertain damages are not recoverable even though the contract was breached through bad faith, because they cannot be attributed with any degree of certainty to the breach of the contract. It cannot be determined whether they are connected with other causes."

Because of this uncertainty of damages arising out of a breach of contract, some contracts contain a stipulation of a fixed amount for which the guilty party shall be liable to the other in the event of a breach. Such a stipulation, which avoids uncertainty on this point, is called a "liquidated damages" clause. (Spencer vs. Luckenbach, 2 Southern Reporter, second series, 53.)

HERE'S HOW!

To do a complete job, to render complete service, you need The Complete Parts Line. And that's just what McQuay-Norris offers. McQuay-Norris Parts work better because they are engineered to work together. You'll do a better job all around with The Outstanding Parts Line including the rings that are engineered in fact as well as name-McQuay-Norris Altinized Engineered Piston Ring Sets.



Y NORRIS MANUFACTURING CO.

et's keep cars, trucks and tractors rolling!

NEWS

(Continued from page 46)

to appeals of the National Association of Automobile Dealers to underwrite expanded activities of the association in Washington. Individual dealers feel, with sufficient reason, that as a group they are to be hit severely by curtailment of production, by taxation, and to some degree by restriction of installment selling. The chief objective of the new activities is to tell the public and Washington that the dealer body of America performs a far too

important function in our national life to be endangered by discrimination.

Whether dealers are too late in becoming vocal no one can say. Whether there was ever a time when a group of honest business men could make themselves heard above the clamor for regulation in Washington is a matter of dispute. It is certain, however, that dealers will do themselves and the industry eventual good by taking their case to the public.

Perhaps there is still time to present the dealer case with regard to taxes, since the levies now being discussed in the House are not likely to become law for some weeks. New-car production will be governed entirely by defense needs. Installment restrictions, so far as they have been suggested will not greatly affect sales, as the increase in down payments on new cars from 25 to 33 1/3 per cent will not likely deter buying so much as the inabliity to get new cars.

If the dealer spokesmen are wise, they will devote a major part of their energy to demanding priorities for repair parts. Service is going to be the salvation of dealers if sufficient new cars are not produced, and there is every reason to believe they will not be. Since there can be no service without replacement parts, the new dealer effort to defend their rights and their business would be incomplete without due emphasis on the necessity for parts.

Even with the likelihood that service business will increase, dealers have plenty to occupy the moments they set aside for worrying. However, there is one point on which they seem too pessimistic. It is common to hear dealers say they will have little help in this fight, because car factories will be kept busy filling defense orders, and will be little interested in what happens to dealers.

This seems to be placing too little value on rôle played by dealers. A car factory stands or falls on the caliber of its dealer organization. When the war ends, that factory must, if it is to survive, return not only to making but to selling automobiles. The selling must be done by dealers, and the factory that has let its dealer organization deteriorate has piled up grief for itself. From their interest in selfpreservation, factories cannot remain indifferent to the plight in which dealers will find themselves if new cars are not forthcoming in sufficient quantities.

CORNY SOLUTION

Now that the gasoline shortage is about to begin pinching in the East, and Canada is seriously studying the possibility of using alcohol as a motor fuel, it is about time for a farm belt Congressman to suggest the same solution in this country. Although Canada is considering her surplus wheat as the source of alcohol, the crop that has always appealed to politicians on this side of the border is corn. Any hint from the politicos that the gasoline shortage here can be relieved by using alcohol is therefore likely to have a corny odor.

Production of alcohol for power has long been a dream of corn-belt politicians. As long ago as 1907, the national tax on alcohol was removed in the expectation that industrial use would be stimulated, but farmer constituents did not grow rich. During the great depression, many attempts were made to compel the use of alcohol. Twenty bills with this intent

(Continued on page 64)



Constantly Improved
By The World's Largest
Valve Engineering Laboratory



of Silcrome-X Steels

McQUAY-NORRIS JOBBERS

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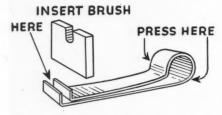
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INSTALL GENERATOR BRUSHES

Here is a sketch of a holder I made to help install generator brushes. It is made of spring steel, shaped so that the brush is held firmly in the jaw. When the brush is in position, simply pressing the loop of the tool spreads the jaws and releases the brush. It saves time, and is easy on the disposition when doing these jobs in a hurry. Louis A. Rall, Galesville, Wis.



TEST VACUUM ADVANCE

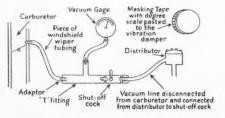
Here is an idea I have been using for checking the distributor vacuum advance in connection with, and independent of, the governor weight ad-

It is important to know, first, if the vacuum advance is operating; second, if it is advancing properly. fore, it is necessary to know the degrees of advance, and this is hard to determine because many cars do not show the degrees on the vibration damper. So I first make a degree scale for the vibration damper. Here is the formula I use: 1.4 times the diameter of the damper gives the number of 32ds of an inch in 5 degrees of rotation. For example,a 6 in. diameter damper, times 1.4 equals 8.4. This means that there are 8.4 1/32ds of an inch to each 5 degrees. Then I take a piece of masking tape and measure off 8.4 32ds of an inch and draw a line on the tape -the line representing 5 degrees of ignition advance. If the car is supposed to have 20 degrees of advance, I draw four lines on the tape. I use white or yellow paint for the lines.

The next step is to put No. 1 piston on top center, make a timing pointer above the vibration damper (if it doesn't have one), and paste the masking tape on the damper with the front end of the tape lining up with the timing pointer, indicating top center.

Remove the fitting from the side of the carburetor leading to the vacuum advance plate in the distributor. Screw in an adaptor so that a piece of windshield wiper tubing can be attached. Connect the other end of the tubing to an adaptor in a "Tee" fitting. Connect the vacuum gage line to the long side of the "Tee" fitting. Connect a shut-off cock to the "Tee" fitting in the other end opposite the end to which the line from the carburetor is attached, and connect the tubing from the distributor advance plate to the other end of the shut-off cock.

Now you are ready to make the test. With the shut-off cock closed, start the engine and bring the speed up to the vacuum gage reading at which the vacuum advance plate is



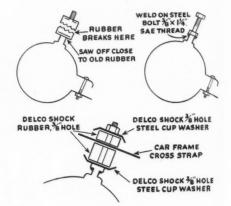
supposed to start moving. Note the degrees of advance already reached at this engine speed, by checking the degree scale on the vibration damper with a timing light. Then open the shut-off cock suddenly and watch the degree scale to see if the timing advances. For example, suppose the vacuum advance should start at 10 inches of vacuum. Set the engine speed at the point where the vacuum gage will read 10 inches with the shut-off cock closed. When you open the shut-off cock, the timing should advance slightly over that already reached by the governor weight advance. This will show whether the vacuum advance unit is starting to operate at the proper time.

If the engine, for example, is supposed to have full vacuum advance of 20 degrees at 17 inches of vacuum, set the engine speed to give this gage reading and check the degree scale on the damper with the shut-off cock closed. Then suddenly open the shutoff cock and read the total amount of advance, the increase being the amount of vacuum advance. Thomas J. Lyons, Indianapolis, Ind.

MUFFLER HANGER REPAIR

I use a method of my own to repair the broken muffler hanger on late model Ford cars.

Cut off the stud in the muffler strap, just below the rubber bushing. Weld the head of a 3/8 x 11/4 in. cap screw to the part of the stud remaining on the strap. Take two shock absorber link rubber bushings or grommets and



the cup-shaped steel washers which go with them, and install them on the stud, locating the cross member or hanger strap over the stud and between the two rubber grommets. (If the rubber grommets are too long, you can cut them in half). Then run a nut down on the cap screw, and you have a muffler support that will not break. H. W. Doebel, Doebel's Service Garage, Hanlontown, Ia.

CUTTING OIL GROOVES

Here is a quick neat method of cutting oil grooves in babbitt bearings. Get a discarded drill from your dentist-the type that he calls a "burr"and use it in your electric hand drill. The burr has a round end with flutes machined on it, and when used in a drill makes an ideal tool for cutting a groove in the soft babbitt.



I draw the groove on the bearing with pencil to have a guide, and then cut it with this drill in a few seconds. Emil J. Novak, 2215 So. 13th Street, Omaha, Neb.

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Defense

Studebaker has been assigned the responsibility of building airplane engines and military trucks on a large scale

For America's

Transportation

Studebaker builds three great models of passenger cars—the President Eight, the Commander, the Champion...and low-cost trucks and commercial cars

STUDEBAKER is justly proud of the part it has been assigned in the nation's production-for-defense program.

Meanwhile, the wheels of America's matchless motorized transportation service must also be kept moving. To the public at large, and to every Studebaker dealer and owner, Studebaker pledges itself to discharge all its responsibilities to the best of its ability—and in a manner that will add luster to the world-respected Studebaker name.



NEWS

(Continued from page 60)

were introduced in Congress and 31 in various state legislatures. Most of the bills sought to gain their ends by exempting alcohol blends from most or all the motor fuel tax. Nebraska has had two laws of the kind, but in no case has alcohol made headway as

Reasons for the unpopularity of alcohol for producing power are numerous. One is its inferiority to gasoline in calorific content. Used without adjusting the engine, performance suffers because the mixture at the same carburetor adjustment is too lean. When the setting is changed, performance improves but mileage falls

It is often argued that alcohol has less tendency than gasoline to engine knock, and that is true. But the octane rating of gasoline can be raised more cheaply by adding tetraethyl lead than by blending with alcohol.

Further, some engineers, though not all, find that starting is more difficult with blends, a fact that results in excessive choking and consequent loss of fuel. And there are also



'I don't know what you guys that office girl—she's slow, she's dumb, she can't do a thing right."

minor difficulties. Danger of vapor lock is increased, and, since alcohol is a solvent, it attacks the finish and trim of cars when it chances to be spilled when refueling. Its solvent properties pose difficulties in another direction. Sometimes it loosens foreign matter in the fuel system and this matter is carried along until it plugs a small orifice and stops the engine.

Separation is a constant problem with blends. Alcohol is hygroscopic, which means that it readily absorbs and retains water. And gasoline will not mix with alcohol in the presence of water.

By far the greatest obstacle to common use of alcohol as a fuel, however, is its cost, which is greater than it would be for alcohol as a beverage or for many industrial uses, as all water must be forced out. A few years ago a plant at Atchison, Kan., offered alcohol to the motor fuel trade at 25 cents a gal., but the experiment ended in bankruptcy in 1938.

Based on the present price of corn, it is estimated that the addition of 10 per cent of alcohol to gasoline would increase the per gallon cost of fuel by 3.55 per cent. The problem of transportation, which is the one responsible for the threatened rationing of gasoline, would remain.

On the face of it, alcohol does not look like the answer, yet the hearts of some Congressmen bleed so easily on behalf of farmers that we may yet hear something of it. That is, of course, if fixing farm products prices at 110 of parity is not enough to insure votes next year.

Stewart-Warner Net Shows 6-Month Increase

Stewart-Warner Corp. and subsidiaries, for the first six months of 1941 ended June 30, reported a tax-adjusted surplus net profit of \$770,272 after provision of \$2,112,607 for present and contemplated federal and other income taxes, according to the consolidated semi-annual statement mailed yesterday to stockholders.



Slip-in BEARINGS

The next time you need bearings try Johnson Bronze. You will save both time and money. Complete stocks . . . for every type of car . . . are carried in every principal city. Delivery can be made the same day your order is received.

Write for FREE Catalogue

Johnson Slip-in bearings cost less per job . . . less per mile. Correct in every dimension, they slip right into place with the minimum of effort. The high standard of quality of all Johnson bearings enables you to guarantee every installation. Ask your jobbertoday—for Johnson Slip-in Bearings.



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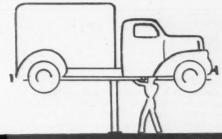
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TRUCK SERVICE

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You can service TRUCKS as well as passenger cars, because these big, rugged Hoists handle loads from 12,000 to 20,000 lbs.

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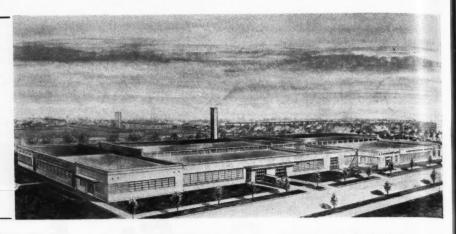
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GLOBE HOIST COMPANY 1000 E. Mermaid Lane Philadelphia, Pa.

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complete details on the Globe DOUBLE-DUTY Hoist.

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ADDRESS	
CITY	STATE

View of the C. E. Niehoff & Co. factory at Chicago, as it will appear when the addition now under way is completed. The expansion was made necessary by increasing demand for the ignition, brake, and magneto parts produced by the company.



SO THIS IS WHAT YOU CALL BEING DROPPED YEP! AND THE INTO A MAIN IDEA NEW IS TO SETTLE JOB? DOWN SMOOTHLY MEETING the needs of the de nse program for bearings, pearings and yet more bearings has been as disconcerting as a parachute jump for us and for our customers. Meeting the defense needs is the number one job, of course. But the number two as we see it here at Ahlberg, is to settle down to aking every possible effort to filling the normal needs of our normal customers in the Ahlberg Bearing Company t normal possible way. ind we believe we are begin to succeed at both jobs itty well, thanks to the nce and cooperation PRECISION BEARINGS, INC. eople who depend

FRONT END

(Continued from page 25)

lower control arm, as shown in Fig. 3. Start the new pivot pin in the front lower control arm, holding the knuckle support arm centralized between the yoke made by the lower control arms. Continue to turn the pivot pin through the bushing in the support arm and the front control arm until it enters the rear control arm. If the threads index properly, the pin will continue through the rear arm without spreading the yoke; if they do not, and the yoke starts to spread, use a "C" clamp, as shown in Fig. 4, to compress the arms of the yoke slightly so that the bolt threads will index with those in the rear control arm properly. Turn the pivot pin in until its head seats firmly against the front lower control arm.

With a wire hook, slip the front seal into position over the threads of the pivot bolt, and slide the rear seal off the end of the bushing so it covers the threads of the bolt.

Replace Upper Arm Pin

Raise the car with a chain hoist and place a jack under the spring pad. Remove the tire and wheel assembly. Remove the threaded bushing in the rear of the upper control arm. Remove the clamp bolt in the front arm, and remove the front bushing. Then loosen the clamp bolt in the knuckle support arm, and turn the pin out of the arm.

When installing a new pin and bushings, first place two rubber seals over the ends of the control arms, as shown in Fig. 5. Locate the knuckle support arm in the center of the yoke, and turn in the pivot pin until the section having the largest diameter is centered in the support arm, as shown in Fig. 5. Tighten the clamp bolt to hold the pin to the support arm. Then start the rear bushing in the arm and on the pivot pin, being sure to hold the support arm in the center of the yoke. Tighten the bushing, and then recheck to be sure the support arm is still centrally located in the yoke.

(Continued on page 68)



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RALPH HEPBURN Finished 4th, Indianapolis, in '41 Classic

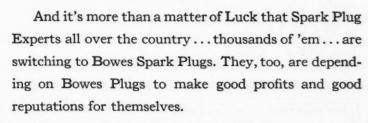
JIMMY WILBURN

Winner of 1940 AAA Racing Championship

CLAYTON BISHOP

It takes more than a horseshoe under the hood to spark a winner home . . . anyway, that's what these boys tell us and they ought to know . . . they depend on Bowes Plugs

to get them into the money.



If you want greater plug profits... If you want to handle a line that can't be "chiseled"... and if you want the satisfaction that goes with selling customer-pleasing Bowes Spark Plugs . . . stock Bowes Plugs . . . they've

HEY CAN "TAKE IT"

ROVED

SPARK PLUGS

SEPTEMBER, 1941

When writing to advertisers please mention Motor Age

67

FRONT END

(continued from Page 66)

Then screw in the front bushing until there is between 0.020 and 0.040 inclearance between the head of the bushing and the upper control arm, as shown in Fig. 6. It is very important that this clearance be maintained to prevent binding the threads of the pivot pin.

Using a wire hook, as shown in Fig. 7, pull the rubber seals over the ends of the arms so that they cover the threads of the pivot pin. Then

tighten the clamp bolt in the front arm.

Install the wheel and tire assembly and set the car back on the floor.

It is always necessary to check caster and camber whenever a new pivot pin is installed.

Guide Lamp Introduces New Merchandising Plan

Guide Lamp representatives of United Motors Service now in the field contacting distributors on the Guide merchandising program for 1941-1942 are stressing the new simplified lighting service which will allow more dealers to synchronize their sales efforts with various national campaigns for safer driving.

Among the new products being introduced are the Guide deluxe fog lamp with two-tone lens; the Guide master fog lamp with two-tone lens; five new custom brackets, including a universal bracket for virtually any car or truck; Guide directional signals for accessory installation which can be installed on steering column.

In addition, Guide is offering the new Guide glare-proof mirror, an exclusive automobile accessory.

New service tools, at lower prices and simpler groupings, are also being offered. The point-of-sales helps include auxiliary lamp display, metal counter display, lens and sealed beam unit display, cloth pennants, metal display signs, mailing cards, book matches, movie trailer and other merchandising material. The new catalog provides quick reference for equipment for all types of vehicles.

U. S. Rubber Income Higher for 6 Months

Consolidated net income of United States Rubber Co. for the six months ended June 30 was \$6,203,314, equal, after preferred dividends, to \$2.07 a common share, F. B. Davis, Jr., chairman and president, has announced. This compares with \$4.234,239, or 94 cents a share, for the corresponding period of 1940.

Net sales billed in the first half of this year amounted to \$150,677,739, or 37 per cent above the \$109,782,572 total for the first half in 1940.

Taxes on excess profits and income, including foreign income taxes, and provision for tax contingencies, estimated at \$8,398,720, were 268 per cent greater than the \$2,283,927 provided for in the first six months of 1940. Before deductions of these taxes, net income this year was \$14,651,311, as against \$7,001,117 in the same period last year.

Introduces Road Signs

The Merchandising Division of The Electric Auto-Lite Co. has added double-faced highway signs to the already large national advertising program that sells Auto-Lite spark plugs. These signs are spotted strategically along the nation's heaviest traveled roads and tie in closely with point of sale display furnished Auto-Lite dealers.

There are actually two signs attached to one solid 8-foot post. The top sign, 6 by 4 feet in size, smashes across a selling message on Auto-Lite spark plugs. The lower sign reminds motorists to "Get an Auto-Lite 'Plug-Chek'." By supplementing Auto-Lite's national advertising campaign on its spark plug and merchandising its ingenious "Plug-Chek," these bulletins do a double-barreled job.



these gauges register smallest readings . . .

yet are durably built for long service. Turn

out more tune-ups this fast, accurate way

Snap-on salesman, or write . . .

D-Off SERVICE TOOLS

The Choice of Better Mechanics

SNAP-ON TOOLS CORPORATION

.. with a Snap-on Tune-up Set. See your

Save ALUMINUM ERIZING

FACTS ABOUT KOETHERIZING

There is only one genuine Koetherizing! It is a patented process. There is no such thing as a "just the same"
... no such thing as a "just as good."

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Koetherizing expands pistons accurately to within .001 of an inch.

Koetherizing resizes the piston permanently. Koetherized pistons will not collapse again.

Koetherizing makes all aluminum pistons "cam ground pistons."

Koetherizing is equally effective on either cast iron or aluminum pistons.

WHAT KOETHERIZING DOES NOT DO:

Koetherizing does not result in brittleness, or weaken the piston in any way.

Koetherizing does not create piston-boss distortion.

Koetherizing does not disturb piston-pin fit.

Koetherizing does not add weight to the piston.

Koetherizing does not "fall down" under engine heat.

KOPPERS COMPANY

AMERICAN HAMMERED PISTON RING DIV. • BALTIMORE, MD.

OIL

(Continued from page 40)

ring belt area, so that coking of the small amount of oil present results and ring functioning is often retarded or prevented.

The lubrication of a modern automotive engine is a complex matter and its satisfactory attainment requires a nice balance of several factors.

The oil must separate the moving parts by maintaining an unbroken film between them, thus preventing metalto-metal contact, reducing wear and the generation of excessive heat.

It must cool the internal parts by flowing over them and carrying the heat away.

It must seal the piston in the cylinder against the passage of gas.

It should flush away dirt, metallic particles and oxidation products and carry them to the filter or sump.

And, especially important, it must resist the deterioration influences of the engine which tend to cause oxidation of some components of the oil with the formation of oxygenated materials which may interfere with lubrication and frequently are harmful to the engine.



"I can't find anything wrong with her.

Are you sure it isn't the payments that

are skipping?"

"Winter type oils," that is 10W and 20W oils, were devised to meet the problems of winter starting and operation and they have so successfully met these conditions that many consider them the most suitable and employ them for year-round crancase lubricants in passenger car and some commercial vehicle operations. When the limitations of these oils are considered it will be appreciated that this practice under average operating conditions will tend to produce more rapid oil depreciation and shorten engine life.

It is a well-known and accepted fact that oils of S.A.E. 10W and 20W viscosity are more readily attacked by oxygen than are heavier grades. In the engine, at normal operating temperatures, the films provided by the lighter oils are thinner and thus more readily attacked by oxygen. Even with oils of high viscosity index, the light grades are more likely to fail under severe duty and high temperatures with the development of oxidation sludge, varnish, acidic and other harmful materials. Should the viscosity index of the oil be low, it is quite possible that at operating temperatures with high speed or heavy load the load carrying capacity of the oil may be so greatly impaired that the factor of safety is reduced and the mechanism endangered.

It is quite true that medium and heavy bodied oils increase the frictional drag in the engine, but at all temperatures except cold winter starting this increase is practically negligible having an average value of perhaps one mile decrease in top speed and an increase of 2 or 3 per cent in

gasoline consumption.

It is true also that the heavier oils run slightly hotter in the engine. However, the increased temperature reduces viscosity somewhat so that (Continued on page 74)



NO TELEPHONING and waiting for out-of-stock colors or hard-to-match orphan shades. You make every color for every car-right in your own shop.

NO HAND-MIXING—with all its mess and guess work. It takes only 5 minutes to get a perfect match—with Arco's patented 3-alarm gauge.

3 NO BIG INVENTORY—to tie up your money and your profits. Your very small investment keeps turning and earning. No obsolescence or deterioration.

NO MESSY LEFT OVERS—to waste away your profits. You make as small a quantity as you need and pay for it at gallon prices. A saving of 32c on every pint.

Add all this together and you get the difference between repainting with a PROFIT—and without. Reason enough why more than 4000 Arco Color Machines are in daily use throughout the world.

THE ARCO COMPANY
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ARCO COLOR MACHINE



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Collier's P.S. Campaign is your salesman-at-large to the owners of a billion dollars' worth of motor cars!

P.S. means Preventive Service to Collier's readers. And it can mean Plenty of Sales to you. For Collier's helps car owners get more out of their cars—and this means more No other.

No other magazine is doing the tremendous job Collier's does, month after month, in

Collier's

selling your shop to car owners
—millions of them! No matter
what you, personally, do about
it, some of your shop business is
due to Collier's P.S. Campaign.

But get the most out of it by telling car owners you are "P.S. Headquarters"! Write a post-card that says: "I want to cash-in on P.S. - tell me how." And mail it—TODAY — to Preventive Service, Collier's, 250 Park Avenue, New York City.

The Crewell-Calling Publishing Co.

OIL

(Continued from page 70)

under normal to severe operating conditions the actual difference in temperature between 10W and 20W and 30 S.A.E. oil is very slight.

These disadvantages of the medium and heavy oils are more than counterbalanced by the increased lubricating factor of safety which assures a continuous adequate protective film of oil to the engine parts under normal and severe operating conditions. The resistance to oxidation of the S.A.E. 30 and heavier oils is much greater under

all operating conditions and the oil consumption lower.

It has been suggested by some engineers and others that the close clearances employed in modern passenger car engines make medium and heavy oils unsuited for use in them. The closest fits employed in such engines currently are not less than 0.0005 inch. With normal "thick film" lubrication, oil films of 0.00001 to 0.0001 inch thickness are considered quite ample and adequate for safe lubrication. At engine operating temperatures, oils with viscosities of S.A.E. 30 and heavier will flow freely into the bearing clearances and provide a tougher

film with greater wear-resisting quality and a greater factor of safety in load carrying capacity.

It has been suggested also that, if an oil as viscous as S.A.E. 30 is employed for warm weather operation, the bearing clearances will be increased by wear to accommodate the thicker oil and that then an S.A.E. 10W or 20W cannot be satisfactorily used during the following winter season because of excessive oil consumption. The fallacy of such reasoning has been pointed out already and it is pertinent to point out here that, in considering oil film thickness, we are dealing with dimensions of the order of one-millionth up to possibly one ten-thousandth of an inch.

There is no intent to discount the light oils. They serve the purpose for which they were developed in a remarkably able way and have made possible winter starting and provide starting lubrication under the most severe conditions. But they were never designed to stand up in severe service at high temperatures. They oxidize more readily. Their load-carrying capacity may be dangerously low under severe operating conditions.

They have been oversold to the public and the fleet operator and many present-day lubricating troubles may be traced directly to the use of an oil which is of too light body at operating temperatures to stand up. The problems of oil oxidation in the engine are without doubt those which are responsible for the majority of present-day lubricating troubles and in many cases these problems can be reduced or eliminated by employing a grade of oil sufficiently viscous to better resist oxidation, to protect the bearings and provide an ample factor of safety.

It should not be inferred that the use of excessively heavy oils is advocated. An extreme in that direction would be as bad if not worse than the present situation. But it is suggested that, except for warm and hot weather operation where high speed or heavy loading or both make the service severe, an oil of S.A.E. 30 viscosity will assure better lubrication, provide an adequate factor of safety and more ably resist oxidation and the development of oxidized materials which may impair lubrication and injure the engine.

OPM Order Stops Making of White Sidewall Tires

Manufacture of white-sidewall tires has been prohibited by OPM to conserve rubber and zinc. This order, which became effective Aug. 23, followed an earlier order reducing production for civilian use, and is expected to save 6000 tons of crude rubber a year. Two pounds more per tire are required in making white sidewalls. The zinc used is in the form of zinc oxide to color the rubber.



Monmouth

9s the Name!

Bearings as original equipment.

Specify Monmouth MICRO Bearings-readily

available through NAPA Warehouses and associated

jobbers for servicing the cars and trucks using Micro

MONMOUTH PRODUCTS COMPANY, CLEVELAND, OHIO

ENGINE BEARINGS . CLUTCH PLATES AND PARTS . KING BOLT SETS

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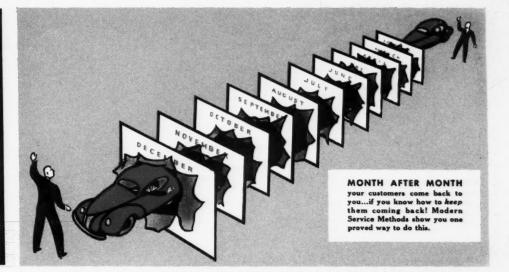
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Keep'em Coming Back For More!

REPEAT BUSINESS—that's the money-maker! And you know it as well as we do. Now, with Modern Service Methods we can show you one Proved Successful Way to go after—and get—those profitable "repeat" customers. We have trained Specialists ready to personally coach your entire Staff!

QUICK FACTS ON "MODERN SERVICE METHODS":

UNIQUE TRAINING COURSE—
Everyone in your organization is trained in Modern Service Methods.
This sales coaching program is conducted by trained Socony -Vacuum specialists. It includes instruction with movies, slide films, charts and service manuals.

YOUR MARKET IS CAREFULLY SURVEYED to calculate the future growth of your business.

YOUR PRESENT LAYOUT IS STUD-IED — We suggest improvements in your equipment and in the arrangement of your establishment. We recommend the type and size lubritorium your business will require.

SALES PROMOTION — We offer hard-hitting sales promotion pieces to push your service specials... bring new customers into your place.

SOCONY-VACUUM OIL CO., INC., and Affiliates—Magnolia Petroleum Company, General Petroleum Corporation of California.



ADDRESS CAR DEALER DIVISION - SOCONY-VACUUM OIL CO., INC., 26 BROADWAY, N. Y. C.

Socony-Vacuum

MAKERS OF MOBILOIL AND MOBILGREASE

SERVICE BOOM

(Continued from page 33)

Originally, the spacious front section of the building was designed, with the exception of two lifts and spotless lubrication equipment in a far corner, to provide space for new cars. Beyond a partition was to be a repair shop, and at the end of the building a body and fender shop.

As things have turned out, little space is left for new cars. This huge space now houses all the testing equipment and one wall is lined with mechanics' benches where all the tune-up work is done. To all intents and purposes, the sales room has been transformed into a service shop.

A few new cars, when they can be obtained, are kept along one wall, and one of the extensions at the front of the building provides office space for the car salesmen, but these things, except for the used cars parked on the space in front of the building are the only concessions to car-selling.

The repair shop contains the most modern equipment and a number of touches that make it exceptional. Six ducts have been built into the floor to carry off exhaust gases, and steel

rings, used in straightening frames, have been sunk into the floor. As a help in following up the progress of work, a call system, providing loud speakers at frequent intervals throughout the shop, has been installed. Along one side of the shop runs a rough road on which mechanics test cars for squeaks and rattles.

In moving to a new location, Fetter was never troubled by the tradition that customers are loath to follow a business. Results have more than justified his boldness. In the two years since the new shop was opened, service business has increased five times. For the first 20 days of July this year, it amounted to \$1,900 in labor sales alone.

Some of the volume comes from the Pennsylvania Turnpike, the eastern terminus of which is located just east of Carlisle. The Seven Star Garage is the official service station for the first section of the super highway. This distinction requires a 24-hour patrol of that section of the highway by a fully equipped service car. That is no particular chore for this shop, as it offers 24-hour service anyway.

And, when Fetter's shop offers service, it means complete service. It is equipped for every conceivable job except generator work and crankshaft turning. Generators are sent to a jobber and, when there is a crankshaft to be turned down, the jobber comes out with his portable equipment.

If the shortage of new cars becomes acute, or even if the supply dries up entirely, the Seven Star Garage is going to feel the effects as little as any car dealership in the country. It is ready for the service boom.



(Continued from page 28)

building up an unusual battery business:

1. Handle only first-line batteries.

2. Test batteries with a volt meter as well as a hydrometer.

3. Start selling a new battery the minute you find the old one has a weak or dead cell.

The reason behind the first rule is obvious. First-line units carry a fair discount, and, because they are dependable, the man who sells them is relieved of the trouble and expense of taking care of come-backs.

Testing batteries with a volt meter is standard practice in hundreds of shops but there are probably as many that still depend on only the hydrometer test. Spangler used to work in a shop that did not have a volt meter. "And we lost sale after sale," he says. "I don't know exactly why a customer is more impressed by a meter than he by a hydrometer. But he is. I

(Continued on page 83)







Take it from the squirrel, mister—what you want this winter is protection.

Protection for your customers' engines, against the wear-andtear of cold weather driving.

Protection for your profits, too.

With Wolf's Head you get both. The positively controlled fluidity of Wolf's Head Winter Oil means instant lubrication, the moment the engine turns over. As one indication of quality, Wolf's Head guarantees the car-buyer against repair bills on lubricated parts during the first 30,000 miles.

Winter and summer alike, the Wolf's Head Guarantee Plan is your best help in closing new car sales, as well as in bringing customers back for regular service—and regular service is more vital today than ever before. If you haven't already received full information about the Wolf's Head Guarantee, write now to Wolf's Head Oil Refining Co. at Oil City, Pa., or New York, N. Y.

WOLF'S HEAD

WOLF'S HEAD

MOTOR OIL AND LUBES



BEARINGS

(Continued from page 27)

To return to the subject of the engine bearings, some of the failures have been directly attributable to insufficient oil in the crankcase, the owner having failed to realize that oil is consumed very rapidly at high speeds. However, that condition seems to have occurred in only a limited number of cases. Some mechanics state that, while there has been an adequate supply of oil, appearance of the bearings would indicate that the failure was due to insufficient oil reaching the bearings. Since the oil passages have been clear, it would seem that in some cases at least, the trouble would be caused by oil being pocketed in the passageways. In addition, there is the possibility of the failures being caused by oil of inferior quality or of too low a viscosity for high-speed driving. But, regardless of the cause, all repair men should warn their customers to take every precaution before driving at high speeds for prolonged periods.

BODY ALINING

(Continued from page 35)

section. Before the job is passed as complete, it is well to go back over the entire structure to be sure that all measurements check.

In some cases, it is easier to straighten the body if some of the welded joints are broken. This can be done either by drilling out the spot welds or carefully chipping the welds with a chisel. When the structure is in line, all welded joints should be inspected and any that have been broken either intentionally or as a result of the bending process should be rewelded. The use of heat to aid in bringing the body structure back into line should be avoided.

BATTERIES

(Continued from page 78)

think my volt meter does more than anything else to sell new batteries."

In reality, it is hardly more potent than starting to sell a new one as soon as the meter shows the old battery to be defective. Cost is an important point in convincing the cus-

Spangler points out that charging the old battery, either with his fast charger or by putting it on the line, will cost the customer \$1.25 and that rental on a service battery will cost \$1 more. This \$2.25 will be in addition to the cost of a new battery because, as he can truthfully tell the customer, the old one will fail quickly even after being recharged.

The thing Spangler is trying to avoid, of course, is having the customer order his recharged battery returned to the car and then buy a battery somewhere else when the old unit quits again. His record of sales shows he succeeds more often than he fails.

Recently Spangler added a fast charger to his equipment. Although

he has used it only during warm weather, when demands for battery service are at their low, the device has already demonstrated its value in eliminating the labor of taking batteries out of cars and replacing them, and in dispensing with rental units.

Thus Spangler is equipped to take full advantage of battery sales and service when the winter rolls around again. He is not worrying about the fact that his methods are being used by far larger shops in far more populous areas than his. The important thing is that they pay him dividends.

COMPLETE BRAKE SERVICE GETS ALL THE JOBS!

BRAKE DRUM TRUING

Brake drum truing is one of the most profitable of all automotive shop operations. Lempco makes a complete line of brake drum lathes to choose from. With eleven different models there's a size and price for every shop. Instead of paying outside shops for this work, install a Lempco Brake Drum Lathe **now** and cash in on this profitable operation.

BRAKE SHOE GRINDING

For production brake shoe grinding the Lempco machines are the best on the market. With a Junior or Senior Model — depending on the variety of your work — you can grind all shoes and give a faster, better reline job.

BRAKE PERFECTING

Grind the lining on the car with a Lempco Brake Perfector and the brakes are right when the car rolls out of your shop. It eliminates comebacks for free adjustments because the lining is ground to fit the contour of the drum perfectly.

Write Today for Catalogs



LEMPCO PRODUCTS, Inc.
BEDFORD, OHIO

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Add	ress				 	
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New Manual Published On Machine Shop Practice

Mechanics and men anxious to enter the machine shop field will find the New Encyclopedia of Machine Shop Practice a valuable text book from which to learn the fundamentals of machine shop practice and the operation of various types of machines. Containing 576 pages and nearly 1000 illustrations and diagrams, the manual covers such subjects as lathe and milling machine operation, gear cutting, heat treatments, forge and foundry work, and includes an up-to-theminute discussion of the new metal

alloys and their uses. The manual is edited by Prof. George W. Barnwell, of Stevens Institute of Technology, and is published by Wm. H. Wise & Co., New York City. Price \$1.98.

Barrett Equipment Expands

Ground was broken recently by the Barrett Equipment Co., St. Louis, Mo., manufacturers of precision built brake service tools and equipment, for the expansion of plant No. 1. This addition will give the company 9000 additional sq. ft. in plant No. 1. An additional 15,000 sq. ft. of floor space are also being added to plant No. 2.



"Do you carry insurance? I mean life insurance."

Stathas Named President by Wisconsin Dealers

James Stathas, Green Bay, Wis, was elected president of the Wisconsin Automotive Trades Association, at the annual convention of the group at Green Bay, Aug. 20-21. He succeeds George E. Sande of Neenah. Other officers elected were Ervin Benning, Kenosha, and E. A. Fritsch, Manitowoc, vice presidents; J. Fisher, Manitowoc, secretary-treasurer. For the past year Stathas has served as the organization's first vice-president, and had represented Brown and Oconto counties of the board of directors.

The two-day program included group meetings of four divisions of the association — Chrysler, General Motors, Ford and independent dealers. Speakers were R. Clare Cargile, Texarkana, Ark., president of the NADA; L. S. Snow, national vice president; Edward Payton, Cleveland, and William C. Cowling, Detroit, Mich.

Membership Increases

According to A. H. Eichholz, general manager of the Motor and Equipment Manufacturers Association, nine more manufacturers of automotive products have become affiliated with MEMA as members and 14 as credit subscribers.

The names of the new members since previous reports are as follows: Aurora Equipment Co., Aurora, Ill.; Dupli-Color Products Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill.; Eagle-Picher Sales Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; Service Supply Co., Denver, Colo.; Tung-Sol Lamp Works, Inc., Newark, N. J.; Utica Drop Forge & Tool Corp., Utica, N. Y.; Waverly Petroleum Products Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; Wausau Motor Parts Co., Wausau, Wis.; Willard Storage Battery Co., Cleveland, Ohio.



YOU buy a bearing first on its rolling qualities and secondly by its wearing ability. This Link-Belt roller bearing excels in both by a tremendous margin. Why? . . . Because it is built on an exclusive principle—with concave rollers and convex raceways—which assures smoother action for longer mileage. Prove this better performance yourself by replacing the bearings in your next job with Link-Belt. Your jobber will supply you!

LINK-BELT COMPANY

519 N. Holmes Ave., Indianapolis, Ind. Warehouses in all principal trading centers

Made by the makers of the famous Silverstreak Silent Timing Chain!





Most significant since the announcement of the first "all

miscible" brake fluid-still an exclusive Puritan feature -comes the sensational news that Puritan's new, improved Super grade fluid is now standard equipment on all leading airplanes using rubber sealed hydraulic brakes. Why? Because it is the only fluid engineered to meet the severely rigid safety standards of the aircraft industry-vaporization point over 100°F higher than any standard fluid on the market, absolute safety with rubber, non-gumming, absorption of condensation, complete miscibility with other fluids when used for refill. And at no advance in Price! * Puritan Co., Inc., Rochester, N. Y.

> Give yourself and your customers the unique advantages of this premium-quality product. See your N.A.P.A. Jobber.

Only PURITAN Has These Features

- Patented, non-gumming baseavoids oxidizing tendency of castor oil.
- Complete miscibility. Mixes with any and all other fluids, "standard" or "gyp"; absorbs moisture of condensation, thereby removing corrosion hazard.
- Passive to rubber. Comparative tests show rubber to change less in presence of Puritan than any other fluid on the market; certified by prominent rubber experts and independent laboratories.
- * Non-volatile. Composed 100% of materials boiling over 350°F. Initial boiling point nearly 100°F higher than any other fluid.
- ★ Lowest freezing point of any heavy duty fluid on the market.



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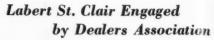
Perfect Circle Ring Sales Break All-Time Record

In the first six months of 1941, 54,968,685 Perfect Circle piston rings were manufactured and sold, establishing a new all time sales record. This new figure beats the old 1940 first six months' record by 16,247,685 rings, the company announces.

All four Perfect Circle plants in Hagerstown, New Castle, Tipton, Ind., and Toronto, Canada, are a beehive of activity these days. Perfect Circle employment is at a new all time high with 1600 on the payroll. Practically all manufacturing divisions are working on a three-shift basis with the exception of the aviation division which is on a four-shift basis.

Wittek Expands

The Wittek Manufacturing Co., Chicago, manufacturers of NOC-OUT hose clamps for the past 20 years, is making its second increase in plant facilities since the first of the year. According to B. A. Tetzlaff, president, the new edition, adjacent to the present address, will be an increase of 10,000 sq. ft. of floor space.



Appointment by the National Automobile Dealers Association of Labert St. Clair, of Washington, as executive assistant to the organization, is announced. He will be attached to the Washington office of the association.

St. Clair has had extended experience in Washington and enjoys a wide and intimate acquaintance among government officials, members of Congress, newspaper men and others active in public life. Originally a political writer for the Associated Press working out of Chicago, he joined a Congressman for a year to learn Washington from behind the scenes. Later he was chief of staff for the Associated Press in the House. He resigned to conduct his own business counseling agency in Washington and New York and has at various times since been drafted by the government to do emergency promotional jobs.

He helped launch four Liberty Loan drives, aided in organizing Federal Housing Administration publicity section and assisted in laying the groundwork for the unemployment census of 1937, headed by John D. Biggers, now of OPM. As transportation assistant to Secretary of Commerce Daniel C. Roper, he handled many of the Secretary's Congressional and departmental contacts.

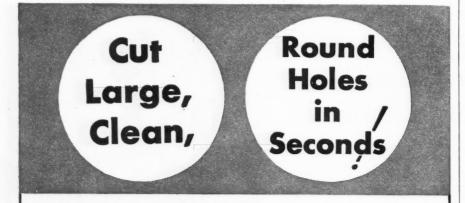
Shifted To Dallas

Appointment of O. V. Chapman as manager of the Dallas branch of Reo Motors, Inc., has been announced by E. R. Kroblen, Reo general sales manager. A Reo veteran of more than 12 years, Chapman started with Reo's Birmingham branch in 1927, was transferred to Atlanta in 1933 and to Kansas City in 1936. Leaving Kansas City in April, 1939, he returned to Birmingham to look after personal interests and has now rejoined Reo as head of the Dallas branch.

Return of Herman Dorn to his former position as manager of the Milwaukee branch, after temporary management of the Dallas branch for the past few months, was also announced by General Sales Manager Kroblen.

Makes Field Survey

Recently promoted from territorial sales work to a position as special representative of the Plomb Tool Co., Glenn Crandall, is making a field survey trip by air to cover all principal cities in the country. The survey is expected to take approximately six weeks and is for the purpose of studying marketing conditions in the various territories to facilitate improved service for Plomb Tool jobbers and users.



VAN DORN'S DRILL and HOLE SAW cutting combination is the greatest work saver in any man's tool kit! Driven by a Van Dorn Electric Drill of proper capacity, Van Dorn Hole Saws quickly and easily cut round holes from 5%" up to 4" diameter—ranging over 24 different sizes. Use Van Dorn Hole Saws for cutting openings for heaters, radios, clocks or installing "fresh air" systems. Just the tool you need to speed up installing modern equipment on used cars. Hole Saws cut anything a hack saw will cut—without the "elbow grease". Ask your jobber for a demonstration or write Van Dorn Electric Tools, 727 Joppa Road, Towson, Md.



THE "RED HEADED" PORTABLE ELECTRIC TOOLS



Thermodized
PRE-STRETCHED

FAN BELTS

THERMOID COMPANY . TRENTON, NEW JERSEY

SEPTEMBER, 1941

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When writing to advertisers please mention Motor Age

In celebration of its Diamond Jubilee, the Valvoline Oil Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, has produced this unusual window display. The display depicts the Town of the Future. Features of the town are Super Valvoline station capable of servicing 100 cars at a time; colored glass and plastic office build-ings; vari-level streets to eliminate cross traffic; landing fields atop buildings; Valvo-line flying lubrication for servicing rocket ships and strato planes; lower level pedestrian shopping area.





"How Much Is A Customer Worth To YOU...?"

"Every one of your customers is worth plenty to you in volume and profits! In order to hold their business and build up goodwill you have to show them your work is THE BEST from start to finish.

"We get these profit making advantages in our shop by using FREE Fel-Pro display panels. Here's how it works

when I'm selling a motor service job.

'I reach over to the Fel-Pro display panel and say, 'Here's one reason our motor service work is better-Notice the alternate layers of sheet aluminum, asbestos and wire mesh in this Fel-Pro Alupak gasket. It's tough, pliable enough to seal rough surfaces and is impregnated with a patented, heat-proof compound that expands under heat and assures a perfect seal. We use them on every motor job . . . that's one reason you can be sure of your motor performance even at highest temperatures and compression." 'Man, it sure helps sell shop service jobs!"

Write Now for Details on These FREE Displays

and New Catalog or See Your Jobber Today!

FELT PRODUCTS MFG. CO., 1510 W. Carroll Ave., Chicago



Hastings Publishes Book on Vital Rôle of Cars

Feeling that the time was ripe for dissemination of some facts about the utility of the passenger cars, trucks and tractors this nation already has at work in "all out defense," Hastings Manufacturing Co., has issued a unique book, "Convoys on Wheels—A Discussion of the Vital Importance of Automotive Jobbers in National The book brings to light Defense." just how closely and effectively our present motorized mode of life is integrated into the preparedness program.

So much publicity has been released on production cuts of new cars and little attention has been paid by the public to the 27,000,000 registered passenger cars, 4,500,000 trucks and nearly 2,000,000 tractors that are the heart and sinew of this nation. We might be able to get along even though we are unable to produce as many new cars, if we have the parts, accessories and equipment, which will enable us to keep those we now have running, Hastings avers.

Joins Mack Motor

Palmer E. Hanson, for the past 12 years secretary of the Milwaukee (Wis.) Automotive Trades, Inc., and who has managed the annual Milwaukee Automobile Show, has become associated as assistant to the works manager of Mack Motor Co., in Brunswick, N. J. He will be active in the truck concern's foundry department.

Hansen has been identified with the automotive field for many years, having headed his own firm, and before coming to Milwaukee, being superintendent of the Buick Motor Co. foundries in Flint. Subsequently he was employed by the Lackie Foundry at Muskegon, Mich.

Made Regional Chief

Effective Sept. 1 S. A. Harris has been appointed eastern regional manager of the Detroit Rex Products Co. W. F. Newbery, formerly eastern regional manager, has been promoted to the general office at Detroit on special duties.



No. 21 HYDRAULIC BRAKE FLUID is an all-weather, year-round fluid for all cars and trucks

No. 21 is unqualifiedly recommended for all hydraulic brake systems. There are no all hydraulic brake systems. draulic brake systems. There is none better at

It will pay you to stock and feature this super quality product. It is the best known, most universally accepted, and most extensively advertised brake fluid on the market.

Only No. 21 Has ALL These Advantages

- 1. One mixture for all seasons . . . Reduces inventory.
- One mixture for all cars and trucks . . . Reduces inventory.
- Assures year-round operating performance.
- 4. Functions in sub-zero temperatures.
- Amply lubricates the system over the operating range of temperature.

- 6. Maintains chemical characteristics after long use.
- 7. Maintains its high operating temperature characteristics.
- 8. Mixes with other approved fluids.
- 9. A proven product . . . Used by car manufacturers.
- 10. Nationally advertised ... Has consumer acceptance.
- 11. Warehoused throughout the United States and Canada at 25 Wagner branches.
- 12. Packaged in five sizes of containers: 5-gallon, 1-gallon, quart, pint, and 3-ounce.
- A product of Wagner Electric Corporation, manufacturers of Lockheed Hydraulic Brakes.
- 14. Available everywhere through leading jobbers.

WHEEL AND MASTER CYLINDER REPAIR KIT MERCHANDISER

This ready-for-use Repair Kit Merchandiser (FL-332) contains an assortment of 31 Master and Wheel Cylinder Repair Kits for servicing Ford, Chevrolet, Plymouth, and many other cars. Write for complete information.

STOP-LITE SWITCH MERCHANDISER



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This Wagner Lockheed

Stop-Lite Switch Mer-chandiser (FL-334) will increase your profits—it brings to the attention of the motorist an important item that has been given little thought. Consists of 20 switches to service all popular makes of passenger cars, trucks, trailers, and buses.

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Clip and Mail This Coupon Today!

Wagner Electric Corpora 6400 Plymouth Ave., St. Louis, Mo., U. S.		41-21D MA
Send details and prices on No. 21 FluidWheel and Master Cylinder Repair KitsStop-Lite Switch Merchandiser.	on	
Name and Position	 	• • •
Firm	 	•••
City and State	 	
Buy My Parts From	 	

Tire Retreaders Seek

Priorities on Material

At the joint meeting of the board of directors of the National Association of Independent Tire Dealers held in Chicago, it was decided Executive Director Cliff Simpson should devote his energies to securing a priority rating for the treading industry.

After arriving in Washington and making contacts with prominent men of OPM and OPACS, Simpson called a two-day conference of special committees to represent mold and equipment manufacturers, camelback manufacturers, and treading shop operators. As a result of these conferences a joint committee was organized to represent the three groups. This committee is Cliff C. Simpson, chairman; Charles H. Brown of the Super Mold Corp.; James C. Heintz of the James C. Heintz Co.; Griffith Oliver of the Oliver Tire and Rubber Co.; Ralph Smith of the Webster Rubber Co.; Albert Rose, a treader of Nashville; and William Hickey, a treader of Hartford.

A special committee of treaders has been appointed to work with Cliff Simpson on matters pertaining to expanding the National Institute on a national basis. This committee is

Dave Lehman, chairman, Washington, D. C.; Albert Rose, Nashville; William Hickey, Hartford; James Bradburn, Philadelphia; C. E. Erdman, Baltimore; Bryan Chace, Birmingham; Ralph Robinson, Minneapolis; and Ira Shull, Los Angeles.

U. S. Rubber Promotes Tire Sales Executives

H. N. Hawkes, who was recently made general sales manager of United States Rubber Co.'s tire division in charge of all tire sales, has announced the following appointments in his organization:

H. E. Malcomb has been made assistant to Hawkes. Malcomb had been manager of the special purpose tire department.

R. P. F. Liddell has been placed in charge of the airplane tire activities of the company. He had been acting as special assistant to Hawkes.

A. B. Fennell has been named sales manager, and R. E. Hedlund assistant sales manager in the U.S. Tire divi-

J. C. Ray becomes sales manager, and H. M. Ramsey assistant sales manager in the Fisk tire division.

W. D. Baldwin becomes assistant sales manager in the jobber tire sales division.

H. C. McDermott, formerly general sales manager of the Fisk tire division, has been appointed eastern divisional sales manager with head-quarters in New York City, and C. W. Ort now becomes southern divisional sales manager located in Memphis, Tenn.

Gubb Named Chairman of Philco Corp. Board

Election of Larry E. Gubb, former executive vice-president, to the office of chairman of the board of Philco Corp. has been announced. Several other promotions also were announced. John Ballantyne, former treasurer, was elected vice-president in charge of operations; Thomas A. Kennally, formerly general sales manager, was named vice-president in charge of sales; W. R. Wilson, controller, succeeded Ballantyne as treasurer; and James H. Carmine, former assistant general sales manager, became general sales manager.

James T. Buckley, who has been president of Philco since 1939, will continue in that office.

Perfect Circle Dividend

directors of The Perfect Circle Co., declared the regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents per share on the 162,500 shares of outstanding capital stock of the company on Aug. 20. The dividend is payable Oct. 1, 1941, to stock of record at the close of business Sept. 17, 1941.

. . . . it's the SHOP FURNITURE You Need

 Hundreds of automotive service and repair shops can't be wrong . . . and they're all installing "Hallowell" equipment -Benches, Tool Stands and Foremen's Desks.

They find in the "Hallowell" exceptional sturdiness, rigidity, smart ap- DE LUXE "Hallowell" Bench. It's one of 1367 pearance, standardized and interchangeable parts, a wide range of styles and models, lower than anticipated costs!

Investigate "Hallowell" advantages today!

A note on your letterhead brings free bulletins. Write-

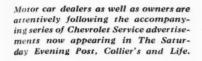


styles and models.



STANDARD PRESSED STEEL Co.

BOSTON - DETROIT - INDIANAPOLIS - CHICAGO - ST. LOUIS - SAN FRANCISCO



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"AGAIN CHEVROLET'S THE LEADER"

with a great National Advertising Campaign to develop

INCREASED SERVICE BUSINESS FOR CHEVROLET DEALERS

Strong, farsighted policies and programs are the best evidence that a manufacturer has his dealers' interests at heart. . . . Months ago, Chevrolet foresaw the importance of expanding dealer service business; and weeks ago, the advertisements reproduced here began running in national publications. . . . Results? . . . Chevrolet dealers report new all-time records in their service business as well as in passenger car and truck sales.

CHEVROLET MOTOR DIVISION, General Motors Sales Corporation, DETROIT, MICHIGAN

YOU'LL SAY
"FIRST BECAUSE IT'S FINEST"

* * WHEN YOU HAVE THE CHEVROLET FRANCHISE YOU HAVE FRIENDS

Edison-Splitdorf Launches 'Save the Gas' Campaign

Edison-Splitdorf Corp., West Orange, N. J., announces a fall sales promotion campaign based on a "Save the Gas" theme, perhaps the first company in its field to pioneer tying in with government pleas to the motoring public to conserve the use of gas. The campaign is designed in its entirety to make the public, as well as retailers of spark plugs, conscious of the important part plugs play in the conservation of gasoline, through regular inspection, cleaning, adjustment and replacement.

The springboard for the national "Save the Gas" program will be a complete campaign package together with instructions for use, placed in the hands of Edison-Splitdorf jobbers, dealers and salesmen, for the use of salesmen in contacting retail outlets.

The plan to flood the country, in cooperation with the Government, with this material, calls for the display of a banner, primarily at gas station pumps and carrying the "Save the Gas" slogan. Banners have been so designed as to serve as either an interior or exterior display piece at other automotive outlets.



See How This Star Performer Can Increase Your Profits

With PennZoil you sell more than a promise, more than an experiment. You sell quality—quality proved before today's PennZoil was put on the market—and proved since its introduction by experts who specify PennZoil for some of the world's toughest lubrication jobs!

PennZoil's proved ability to lubricate better and last longer keeps enthusiastic users coming back to you for service, insures repeat business. Let this top Pennsylvania oil—and the pre-tested sales plans behind it—work for you. Mail coupon today!

CALLING MR. MAILMAN! Tal	ke this to The Pennzoil Co., Oil City, Pa.,
and tell 'em I want honest-to-Andy do	pe on how to:
☐ Bring inactive customers back	☐ Sell 'em more when they're in
 Stop complaints on quality 	☐ Increase tire and accessory sales
☐ Get customers in oftener	□ Doll up the shop (pretty cheaply)
NAME	TITLE
FIRM	
STREET	
CITY	STATE
	MA-4



"Dugan used to be an advertising man."

Goodyear Will Build Plane Parts Factory

A step toward further decentralization of America's program for the production of vital defense materials was seen today in the announcement by P. W. Litchfield, chairman of the board of Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., that a Goodyear subsidiary shortly will erect a large plant for the manufacture of airplane parts at Litchfield Park, Ariz., which is 15 miles west of Phoenix.

The plant, which is to require an initial investment of more than \$500,000 exclusive of equipment, will be strategically located to serve the aviation production centers of the West Coast and Texas. It is well inland and thus protected against any possible air attack. Also it is in the center of a vast area whose population has not been benefited by the current industrial defense boom. It will be the first large defense industry in that section.

Col. John Adam Smith

Col. John Adam Smith, founder of The United States Electrical Tool Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, died July 24, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Mercedes Lawrence, Cincinnati. He was born 76 years ago in New Richmond, Ohio, and exhibited an early aptitude for electrical engineering. He was superintendent of the old Main street transportation road in Cincinnati, developed the first street car heaters, installed the first circuit breaker and ran the first street car sprinkler.

He founded the United States Electrical Tool Co. in 1897. Four sons and two daughters survive him.



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Ring Film Produced

According to an announcement just made by Don H. Teetor, manager of replacement sales, The Perfect Circle Co. has just released a new educational film for dealers, service men and mechanics. Commenting on the new film, Teetor said, "Our new film, 'That High Power Top Inch,' was produced and made available to the industry because of the thousands of requests we have received from dealers and mechanics in the last year or two for more service and engineering information on piston rings. In 'That High Power Top Inch' we have told the

story of piston rings—what they are, how they work, and how to install them, in simple ABC language and with many pictures to make the story clear and interesting."

Another important part of the Perfect Circle educational program for dealers and mechanics is a new 60-page Service Manual which is a reproduction of the film in booklet form.

Heads Engineering Staff

M. K. McGrath, president of the Kellogg Switchboard and Supply Co., Chicago, announced that F. G. Gardner of the engineering staff has been selected to fill the position of acting chief engineer. This appointment places a veteran of 40 years' experience in the electrical communications industry at the head of the engineering department and research laboratory of one of the oldest and largest independent telephone equipment manufacturers. George R. Eaton, vicepresident in charge of engineering, is taking a leave of absence at the advice of his physician because of ill health.

Training Schools to Follow Army Field Maneuvers

New itineraries for the Ford "mobile classrooms" used for training Army officers in mechanics at various camps across the nation have been revealed by the Ford Motor Co.

The big trucks, fully equipped as traveling mechanical schools and staffed by a driver and two Ford instructors, are scheduled to continue visiting army posts until late in November. At each base, the schools train officers who in turn become instructors in mechanics.

The "rolling classrooms" have been on the road since last April and already have covered more than 6000 miles and visited camps from Massachusetts to California.

Army maneuvers in the Southern States will keep the Ford service school trucks busy during the fall months. One unit will follow maneuvers in the field starting from Camp Joseph T. Robinson at Little Rock, Ark., in mid-August. Another truck will serve with two separate maneuvers at Camp Bauregard in Louisiana—one during August and another in late September.

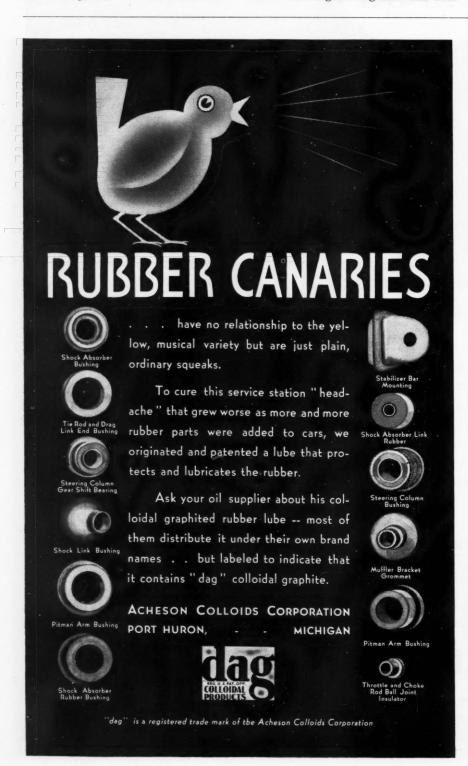
Another truck unit will "cover" maneuvers during October at Fort Bragg, Fayetteville, N. C., and will move to Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C., to join maneuvers at this post during November.

New Propeller Plant Ready to Start Production

Housed in a new, modern plant of 193,000 square feet floor space, Aeroproducts Division of General Motors Corp., near Dayton, Ohio, is ready to start building a new-type hydraulic airplane propeller for the U. S. Army Air Corps., E. R. Breech, vice-president of General Motors, announced, recently.

Already, the plant is working on a three-shift, six-day-a-week basis, with five different models of propellers in the testing stage.

Before the end of the year the plant will employ about 1800 workers. More than 500 employees are engaged at the present time in trainee production, testing propellers and in completing the installation and setting up of tools and machinery. When operating at full capacity about 2600 employees will be needed, Breech said.



Important Notice

WEED TIRE CHAINS

National Defense work will make Weed Chains more important this winter than ever before, as millions who drive to work must get through safely regardless of snow or ice. There will be days when Weed Chains will do more than anything else to "Keep Cars Running." And people will look to you to supply them.

Weed American Chains Conserve Steel by Giving More Than Double Mileage

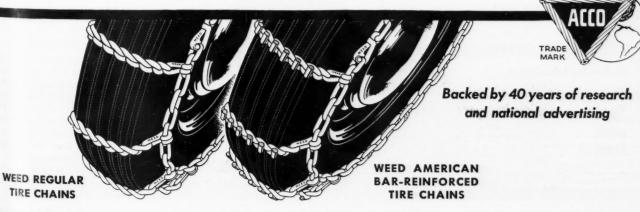
Supply your customers with the quality chain—Weed American. More than double mileage. Greater traction and greater safety. The best buy in tire chains—the chain they'll thank you for recommending. Four sterling features:

- 1. Bar-Reinforcements on links give double the service.
- 2. Weedalloy—a stronger, tougher metal.
- 3. Patented Lever-Lock End Hooks—easy to use and positive fastening.
- 4. Side Chains welded and hardened to resist wear on curbs and ruts.

Order your supply of Weed Regular and Weed American Bar-Reinforced Tire Chains now. Be prepared for your share of the sales that will keep traffic moving when snow comes.

Take advantage of fast selling assortments in the Weed Profit-Pak and the Weed Handi-Pak. Consult your Weed Chain jobber.

American Chain & Cable Company, Inc. • York, Pa.



SEPTEMBER, 1941

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AGE

When writing to advertisers please mention Motor Age

Lempco Products to Import South American Tools

Machine tools made in South America will soon be sold to American defense industries by Lempco Products, Inc., manufacturers of automotive shop equipment, it has been announced.

James F. Strnad, president of the company, said the concern's first carload shipment of imported machine tools arrived in New York July 21 from Argentina. He disclosed that his company, which has its plant on Dunham Road, Maple Heights, Ohio, has made arrangements to serve as ex-

clusive American and British distributors for five machine tool manufacturing companies in Argentina and Brazil.

Dodge Truck Names Miller

Appointment of Allison Miller as assistant sales manager, Truck Division, Dodge Brothers Corp., has been announced by L. D. Cosart, sales manager. Previous to his present appointment, Miller was Philadelphia regional manager for Dodge. A graduate of the U. S. Military Academy at West Point, Miller joined Dodge Brothers Corp. originally in 1925 as district manager in the Dallas region.



"If you could only cook!"

Packard Gets Contract for U. S. Marine Engines

President M. M. Gilman of the Packard Motor Car Co. announced consummation of a new \$19,000,000 defense award calling for immediate production of an additional 900 aviation type marine enginess to power U. S. and British surface torpedo boats.

The new award has been in negotiation since enactment of the Lend Lease Act. The increase is designed to fill additional needs of the U.S. Navy together with British requirements under terms of the Lend Lease Act.

One of the first automotive manufacturers to receive defense assignments, Packard began production of its 1350-hp, marine engine more than a year ago. The new award brings the program to a grand total of 1620 engines. Current production is at the rate of three a day.

The new, increased award will necessitate stepping up production to five engines a day. Simultaneously production of spare parts will raise production to approximately seven engines.

B. Marco Hecht Promoted

Marco Hecht, President of the Guaranteed Parts Co., Inc., of Seneca Falls, N. Y., has announced the appointment of B. Marco Hecht as general fiield supervisor. B. Marco Hecht has for many years been district manager for the Guaranteed Parts Co., Inc., in the New York area and brings with him to his new appointment a thorough knowledge of the aftermarket industry and a successful selling career.



The *extra* income you want can come only through better profits on present business, or from brand new cash sources. Here are 3 ways to ring up added dollars with HYPRESSURE JENNY:

- 1. Sell motor and chassis cleaning jobs with washes and lubes. A "like new" engine cleaning brings \$1.50 to \$3.00—takes only 10 to 15 minutes. Owners buy readily—they know their cars may have to last a long time, now!
- **2.** Get \$15 to \$50 more for used cars (an established fact!) by spic-and-span JENNY cleaning before showing. Moves 'em faster, too!
- 3. Earn up to 40¢ more out of each repair dollar! JENNY cleaning before repairs saves 15 to 25 minutes of mechanic's time usually lost fighting dirt and grease. Statistics prove it!

Investigate! Fill in the coupon for a *fact* survey now.

HOMESTEAD P. O. BOX 95	VALVE MFG. CO. CORAOPOLIS, PA.	SEND FOR THIS FREE SURVEY
		TODAY!
O. K.— Send that Surv	ey.	
We recondition, repaint,	, repaircars or trucks monthly.	& Towney
We employ	mechanics on dirty, greasy repair work.	SURVEY
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ADDRESS		E
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Gould Guide helps you find the battery buyer!

Figures indicate that half of your customers will buy replacement batteries this year. If you have 200 customers, that means 100 profitable sales you ought to make—and a nice sum to add to the gross.

But how can you pick the ones who'll buy? How can you cultivate them? How can you prevent their doing business with the shop down the street?

The GOULD GUIDE answers these questions in a way that spells new profits to the Gould dealer. Sales records show that dealers who have followed the Gould plan have averaged a 22% sales increase—all in the bigger, better types of batteries with their longer profits and minimum of service expense. The Gould plan is a tested, proven way

to find the battery buyer and to sell him. The GOULD GUIDE TO GREATER PROFITS explains all. Send for it today. Gould Storage Battery Corp. Factories at St. Paul, Depew, N. Y., North Bergen, N. J., Leavenworth, Kans., Atlanta, Chicago, Dallas, Los Angeles.



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2 New Directors Added by Sealed Power Corp.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Sealed Power Corp., Muskegon, Mich., the by-laws were amended to provide for two additional directors. A. W. Lines, president of Accuralite Co., a division of Sealed Power Corp., was elected as one of the new directors along with Lester Matthews, who is now credit manager and assistant treasurer of Sealed Power. These two men will serve for the ensuing year with the following who were re-elected:

Charles E. Johnson, Paul R. Beardsley, Paul C. Johnson, Raymond R. Beardsley, Neil A. Moore, and Carl P. Damm.

New District on Coast Created by Goodrich

Several changes in the western organization are announced by W. S. Richardson, general sales manager of the mechanical goods division of The B. F. Goodrich Co.

A new California district is created, with headquarters at Los Angeles and a branch office in San Francisco, to include the present Los Angeles district territory and revised San Francisco district territory. L. L. Horchitz, who has been manager of the Los Angeles district since 1929, is named manager of the new district, with H. A. Schultz branch manager at San Francisco.

C. M. Christensen has been named manager of the Denver district, succeeding Max Schmidt, who remains on the district staff in an advisory capacity.

Willys-Overland Sales Up 60 Per Cent Over 1940

Consolidated net income of \$111,442 was earned by Willys-Overland Motors, Inc., after all charges and provision for Federal income taxes at existing rates, in the three months ended June 30, 1941, Joseph W. Frazer, president, reports. These earnings compare with a net loss of \$182,047 in the comparable period last year.

Consolidated net sales for the quarter amounted to \$5,853,960, highest for the June quarter since 1937, and an increase of 60 per cent over sales of \$3,658,767 in the comparable three months of 1940.

More Allisons Ordered

Receipt from the War Department of an additional contract for Allison liquid-cooled airplane engines, involving approximately \$50,000,000, has been announced by F. C. Kroeger, vice-president of General Motors and general manager of the Allison Division. The contract brings the total orders for Allison engines since the beginning of the present emergency to approximately \$242,000,000

Allison engines power the Bell Airacobra, the Curtiss P-40, the Lockheed Lightning (P-38) and the North American Apache, pursuit and interceptor planes of the U. S. Army. The engine also is used by the Royal Air Force.

Walter R. Bamford

Walter R. Bamford, service director of the Dodge Division of Chrysler Corp., died Aug. 2 from a heart attack at his summer cottage near Brighton, Mich. Bamford, who was born in Detroit 56 years ago, spent the greater part of his business life in the automobile industry, having been associated with Oldsmobile, Chalmers, Hupmobile, Maxwell and Fulton Truck. His connection with Dodge dated from 1925.

Alex L. Cohen

Alex L. Cohen, 53, vice-president of Jules Cohn, Inc., of Buffalo, automobile accessory firm, died June 30 at his home. He was one of the organizers of the Buffalo company and was a well known figure in the accessory trade.





BUILD YOUR SERVICE SALES WITH SENSATIONAL NEW "V" CAMPAIGN:

banners for your station—tied in with a complete personalized program for building service business.

Man, it's a natural.

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You've been looking for a way to make car-owners see the vital need of taking better care of their motors. Something to drive home the tremendous importance of conserving their cars through quality lubrication and adequate service.

Here's your answer!

Everybody's talking now about "V for Victory!" Soon the entire automotive trade will be talking about the new Valvoline "V" Campaign!

Get all the facts at once. Put on a Valvoline "V" drive for Fall change-overs. Act quick, for quick results. Phone, wire or air mail your inquiry TODAY.

THESE "V" DEALERS ARE WINNING:

Stevens Buick Co., Mt. Vernon, N. Y., increased Valvoline Oil sales 60%, Valvoline Grease sales 150% over 1940.

Cadillac Service Co., Green Bay, Wis.—100% more Valvoline this year.

Results like these, Coast to Coast, show swing to Valvoline New "V" Campaign offers you even greater opportunities!



OIL COMPANY

540 East Fifth St., Cincinnati, Ohio New York - Chicago - Atlanta - Los Angeles

FIRST OF THE PENNSYLVANIA OILS



Recently completed addition to the plant of the Raybestos Division at Bridgeport, Conn. The new brick-and-steel building provides 20,000 square feet of floor space. It will make friction materials for both the automotive and airplane industries.

SMALL PAYMENTS BOOST BUSINESS

CREDIT business is the most profitable class of trade a service man can have if he goes after it on a volume basis and develops specialized facilities for handling it." So says Domingo Vallerga, owner of the Melrose Auto Service, Oakland, Cal., one of that city's largest and most successful independent garages.

Vallerga started his present estab-

lishment nine years ago. All during the period, when most garagemen were switching to a straight cash operation, he went out and sold the credit idea. His losses have never exceeded 2 per cent. He never knew there was a depression. Today an estimated 75 per cent of his business is done on credit.

The answer lies in specialization.

Vallerga, by selling the credit idea, developed a large enough volume to justify a highly efficient credit department. Every customer is carefully checked up before he is given credit. And, even though he takes only a month to pay, his work is put on a contract.

Very little advertising has been required to put over the credit idea. Because of its scarcity in the independent garage field, customers talk about it. One credit job nearly always brings several others.

The shop caters primarily to working men whose incomes are small but steady and who are 100 per cent reliable. If they need a major job and can't raise the money at once, they are put on a budget contract. The maximum payment period is six months.

Every person requesting credit is required to fill out an application blank of the type used by large department stores. It gives name and address, length of residence at the current address, employment information including a record of past jobs, monthly income data, status of car—if clear or mortgaged and so on. The application is checked up in every respect and the decision made accordingly. Misrepresentation immediately

(Continued on page 108)

LONGER LIFE



106

MODERN EQUIPMENT CORP.

DEFIANCE, OHIO, U.S.A

and check list - is yours for the asking. Write for your copy today!

WE'LL TELL YOU WHY YOU'RE GOING TO SELL MORE G-E MAZDA AUTO LAMPS THIS FALL THAN EVER BEFORE!



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aprerdelv NIGHTS ARE LONGER!

CAR REGISTRATIONS ARE AT A PEAK!





MORE CARS ARE BEING DRIVEN AT NIGHT!

MORE OLD CARS NEED HEADLIGHT SERVICE!





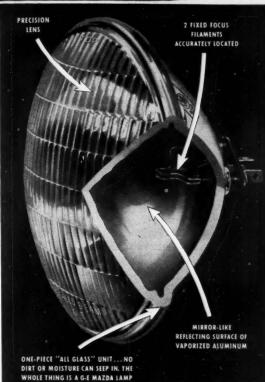
MOTORISTS HAVE MORE MONEY TO SPEND!

NIGHT TRUCKING IS BOOMING!





THERE'LL BE MORE SEALED BEAM RENEWALS!



The line of "All-Glass" G-E MAZDA lamps includes three types, each with the same basic construction as shown in the photo above of the Sealed Beam lamp which fits the headlights of 1940, '41, and '42 cars. Other types are: The "All-Glass" G-E MAZDA Proglamp, and the "All-Glass" G-E MAZDA Driving and Passing lamps (the Glaseal System) for pre-1940 cars.

If it's an "All-Glass" lamp THE WHOLE THING IS A BULB!

Every "All-Glass" G-E MAZDA Auto lamp is a complete one-piece G-E MAZDA lamp . . . with fixed focus filaments, hermetically sealed inside a glass reflector, fused to a glass lens.

The "All-Glass" G-E MAZDA lamp is a heavy duty product of rugged, sturdy construction throughout. It gives controlled light because the light goes directly from the filament to the reflector.

"Blackening" loss, too, is practically eliminated. In fact, it is less than 1/6 of that in pre-1940 headlamps. G.E. makes only the lamps, not the housings.

Order an ample stock of all three types of "All-Glass" G-E MAZDA lamps today from your G-E MAZDA lamp distributor's salesman!

G-E MAZDA LAMPS Made to stay
GENERAL EE ELECTRIC brighter longer

GE

SMALL PAYMENTS

(Continued from page 106)

disqualifies the applicant. The customer must always have sufficient equity in the car to protect the company's contract.

If a man is reliable, the terms are made to fit his convenience. In the case of a \$15 job, the payments would be \$2.50 a week over a six-week period. There is no interest or carrying charge. By carrying practically all his own paper, Vallerga is able to pocket the 10 per cent he would other-

wise pay a finance company to discount the paper. Thus he comes out in good shape without charging interest.

While the credit office proper is upstairs, the company has placed a budget department on the main floor for the convenience of customers. Applications can be made out here and the credit manager is called downstairs for his discussions with customers. The size of the average budget account has been greatly increased through a display of sideline items—bicycles, auto and home radios, dual air-electric horns and so on—on the

service floor right beside the budget office. An estimated 25 per cent of the company's budget contracts carry additional items.

The customer's signature on the contract certifies that the job was satisfactory. Thus, the company protects itself against any assertions that the bill was not paid because the job wasn't satisfactory.

However, the number of disputes and slow collections is very small. About 85 per cent of the payments due either come in on time or are delayed with company permission. When the job is sold, the customer is always told that, in case of illness, a layoff or other legitimate reason for delay, he will be given every consideration, providing he gives proper notification.

The company's liberality in this respect has actually speeded up collections, and at the same time has held collection costs to a minimum. If a customer can't meet a payment, he usually calls and explains the situation, thus saving the collector a call. The patron is asked to set a date when he can pay and, if anything prevents his keeping that promise, to call in again. As a result of this policy, the Melrose shop usually gets the preference over other creditors when the customer does get some money.

Where a payment isn't met within five days after due date and the company isn't notified, the credit manager personally contacts the customer by telephone and tries to get a definite promise. On the promised date, he makes a trip to the patron's home to get the money. If the money isn't forthcoming then, a second appointment is made. As long as honesty is indicated, the firm "plays ball" with the customer. Otherwise, the follow-up is turned into legal channels.

The telephone and personal followup has almost replaced collection letters in recent years. Experience proved to this firm that while more costly in point of time than letters, the actual contacts are well justified by their added effectiveness.

Buys Horn Division

Knight-Morley Corp. has announced the purchase of the Automotive Horn Division of the Schwarze Electric Co. Products of the corporation now include mirrors, venetian blinds (for car windows), ornaments, glare shields, locking gas caps, deck lights, coat hangers, and automotive horns.

Moves Western Office

Petroleum Solvents Corp., manufacturers of Siloo products, announces the removal of its western office and San Francisco warehouse to 516 Townsend Street, San Francisco, Cal. The location formerly was at 524 Van Ness Avenue in that city. Irving Tick is western division manager.

76 of the Next Hundred Cars You Service THIS REPLACEMENT

• This profit opportunity exists on most cars you'll service this season. You

can promise a positive saving on the next six months' driving—better gas mileage, less oil dilution, less sludge and less wear and tear on the motor if you replace the old thermostat with a new Dole Motor Block Thermostat. Modern cars need thermostatic control to effect these savings and—



Dole Adjustable Thermostat – included in low cost assortment covering most cars.



IMPORTANT

to all "Prestone" anti-freeze dealers

A message entitled:
"National Defense

and the

'Prestone' Anti-Freeze Shortage"

will appear soon in leading national magazines. It explains that the demands of national defense on the raw materials used in making "Prestone" anti-freeze . . . as well as great demands on the finished product . . . have resulted in a shortage. It emphasizes that those who every year rely on "Prestone" anti-freeze should see their dealers early.

This advertisement will appear in *The Saturday Evening Post, Collier's, Life, Liberty, Time, Fortune, The American Magazine* and 27 other magazines. It will be read in millions of the nation's homes. It will be followed by other advertisements developing the same theme. These advertisements will explain—for you—the reasons behind the "Prestone" anti-freeze shortage.

NATIONAL CARBON COMPANY, INC.

Unit of Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation



The word "Prestone" is a registered trade-mark of National Carbon Company, Inc.

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ALL America is united in support of the defense program.

To help out, car owners will buy fewer new cars . . . keep old cars in service for another year.

That means millions of cars to be serviced. It means a repair and accessories market of hundreds of millions more than the normal.

You can get the lion's share of this extra volume if you give your customers terms that make it easy to pay for a thorough, quality job.

It means extra profits in your pocket if you sell labor, parts and accessories on the Automobile Reconditioning Plan.

Ask your jobber, or write us direct, for full details, and the FREE sign that brings in the business.

Do you need new equipment? Buy now and pay for it out of your profits. Ask your equipment jobber about A. E. P. . . . the purchase plan endorsed by the Automotive Equipment industry.

AEP

COMMERCIAL CREDIT CORPORATION

TEACH HER TO CARE

— for Her Car

By ROSE LU GOLDMAN

OW should I drive my car to insure me the greatest service with a minimum amount of wear and tear?"

"What can be done to preserve the appearance of my car?"

"In view of the possible shortage of gasoline on the Eastern seaboard, what adjustments can be made to my car and how should I drive to receive maximum mileage per gallon?"

These are just a few of the questions asked the automotive editor of one of the national magazines by today's women drivers. These women have been told that new car production—already reduced to make room for the production of war materials—faces even greater curtailment, and they must, therefore, take care of the "old bus" if they want a car at all.

On all sides, they see evidences of the rise in prices, especially in gasoline, oil, and mechanical parts, and they've decided that careless and wasteful driving is not only selfish and unwise, but unsound for a family trying to get along on a budget.

They have learned that the government is to curtail on installment buying, and to many families tighter credit terms would mean a long wait between purchases . . . so take care!

And, of course, shortages have been brought home clearly to the women of America, what with the collections of aluminum pots and pans, the disappearance of tin foils from foods, and the virtual stoppage of silk hose production. Today care and conservation of one's possessions is not only a patriotic service, but a wise investment in one's own future comfort.

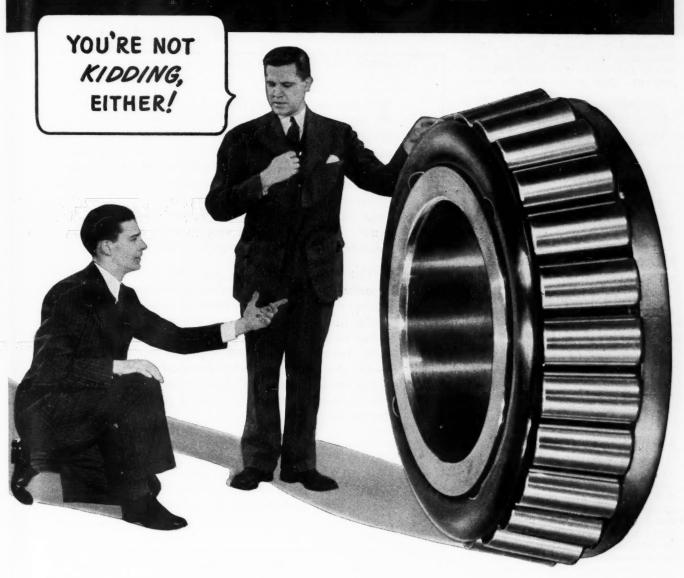
And so, women today are anxious to learn about proper car care. They make inquiries at service stations, write letters such as we mentioned above, and they even attend whole-heartedly classes in automobile repairing given as defense training.

All this interest has a definite cash value for the service man. Let the rest of the automobile industry sing the blues during this "emergency" if it wishes, but the service stations will prosper, for never before have drivers (and least of all, women) been so anxious to give them business and do as they are advised. The rôle of the service manager is rapidly changing from that of service salesman to adviser and teacher. Drivers are already "sold" on doing something; the question they ask is "what?"

They should be told the value of lubrication, and then reminded of it when their car is due for lubrication. The importance of keeping the exterior clean and waxed should be carefully explained to customers who take pride in appearances. They should be shown just how important proper wheel alinement is to tire wear; and made aware of the savings in gasoline, brake linings, tires and general engine wear that are possible by gradual starting and stopping.

Today's secret of success lies in the one short sentence: Teach Her To Care!

"A Better Bearing for Bigger Jobs!"



● "No job too tough for Tyson Cageless" is no mere slogan. Whether called upon to serve in power shovels, oil field equipment, Army and Navy guns — or to move heavy trucks, buses and tractors — Tyson Cageless can take a lot of

punishment and come up smiling... Usually outlasts conventional cage-type bearings two to one, in interchangeable sizes and under the same operating conditions.

... Tie up with Tyson now!

Cageless for hard service

Cage-type for regular service



TYSON ROLLER BEARING CORPORATION, MASSILLON, OHIO

SEPTEMBER, 1941

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When writing to advertisers please mention Motor Age

111

FOLLOWING is a brief digest of important articles appearing in this issue of MOTOR AGE. Read the digest and discuss the service procedure with your customers.

HELP YOUR CUSTOMERS SAVE GAS

Never before have owners been so interested in making less gas drive their cars more miles. Service men are in position to turn their desire to account. This article explains what



can be done to tune up engines for greater fuel economy and how to do it. It is not only a service that owners value but an opportunity for the service man to help ease the problems of gasoline shortage.

BIG BATTERY BUSINESS IN SMALL SHOP

If any further proof were needed to convince service men that selling new batteries is not the exclusive privilege of electrical shops, this yarn about a country repair shop in Pennsylvania ought to clinch the argument. It proves that any shop with the determination and the equipment can get into the battery business in a big way.

LIGHT OIL OR HEAVY?

Because light oils have proved so satisfactory for certain engine lubrication requirements, many users, says the authority who contributes this thought-provoking article, have been using it for purposes for which it was never intended. He shows the dangers of using oil of improper viscosity at certain seasons.

RECONDITIONING BRAKE DRUMS

Because material shortages are imminent, wise service men are turning their attention to reconditioning drums rather than depending on a continued supply of replacement drums. Here, in a clear but brief article, is contained all the dope they need to correct scored, out-of-round, and bell-mouthed drums.

TEST THE THERMOSTAT

With cold weather coming on in most sections of the country, the cool-



JOBBER'S OF THE AUGUST

In the days ahead, the jobber and the serviceman will be obliged to work in closer cooperation than ever before in the history of the automobile industry. The reason is simple. The country has never before found itself faced with the possibility of a motorized war, and the industry has not before been required to devote so much of its productive ability to defense. Everyone concerned with automobiles must learn to get along on less of everything.

The situation calls for the fullest understanding of the other fellow's problems. When jobbers find it impossible to deliver parts or tools, the serviceman who knows the reason is going to take it in good spirit. When servicemen demand a certain type of machine-shop work, the jobber who knows that the demand is being created by conditions beyond the serviceman's control will take steps if possible to meet the demand.

This digest of articles appearing in this issue of MOTOR AGE has been prepared by the editors to help the jobber get the serviceman's slant. It will pay you to read the digest or, better still, the articles themselves.

ing system must be put in first-class shape. The heart of the system on modern cars is the thermostat. This article shows how these units can be tested, why they fail, and why they must be replaced if not operating properly.

PROVING GROUND FOR BEARINGS

Drivers, roaring over its 160 miles of concrete, uninterrupted by cross roads or real grades, call the Pennsylvania Turnpike the dream highway, but for the engines of their cars it is something else. Bill Toboldt toured the Turnpike to learn why so many bearings were being replaced and so many crankshafts reground. He reports his discoveries in an article that

makes "must" reading for service men, engineers, and jobbers.

TRANSMISSION OVERHAUL

One of those articles that service men like to keep within arm's reach so they can be referred to instantly when a particular job rolls into the



shop. This article explains in instructive pictures and captions how time and trouble can be saved in disassembling the conventional transmission used in the 1941 Studebaker Champion.

DIGEST MOTOR AGE

HOW'S BUSINESS

A MONTHLY REPORT ON MAJOR ITEMS BY 500 JOBBERS

AUGUST, 1941

NATIONAL TOTAL	Good	Fair	Poor	NATIONAL TOTAL	Good	Fair	Poor		
ACCESSORIES		Fair		SHOP EQUIPMENT	Fair				
Abrasives Anti-Freeze Car Radio Sets Car Radio Accessories Chains Heaters Horns Lacquers Oil Filters Oils and Greases Polish Seat Covers Thermostats	75 61 12 10 14 25 6 111 36 42 69 97 8	95 51 38 37 47 53 60 70 65 115 67	11 48 55 60 100 87 86 15 5 33 14 15	Battery Charging Equipment. Car Lifts. Car Washers. Compressors. Drills (Electric). Electric Testing Equipment. Jacks (Garage). Lubricating Equipment. Paint Spray Equipment. Tire Service Equipment. Tool Kits and Sets. Valve Refacers. Wheel Aligners. Wheel Balancers.	49 18 10 43 59 34 79 53 35 9 62 23 13 22	83 64 34 84 80 70 90 101 99 51 65 90 61 62	41 74 102 36 37 62 20 25 41 91 48 66 84 76		
REPLACEMENT PARTS		Good		Frame Straighteners. Head Light Testers. Welding Equipment.	10 9 44	32 37 88	101 102 38		
Axle Shafts. Ball and Roller Bearings. Brake Lining.	38 116 126	97 81 80	62 8 10	TIRES		Good			
Bushings Chains (Timing) Clutch Plates and Parts Fan Belts Gaskets	67 23 121 164 172	93 99 64 49 30	29 68 14 9 7	Casings	27 33	26 31	10		
Gears (Rear Axle) Gears (Transmission) Mufflers	39 56 176	94 99 31	60 40 6	ELECTRICAL UNITS		Fair			
Pistons Pins Rings Radiators and Cores Spark Plugs Springs (Chassis) Valves Water Pump Parts Engine Bearings	59 83 150 23 174 38 99 109 158	115 105 49 51 44 85 90 88 45	29 13 9 78 5 47 14 14	Armatures. Batteries. Cable (Battery). Coils. Other Ignition Parts. Fuses. Ignition Wire and Cables. Lamps.	62 99 97 88 110 74 99	115 95 108 112 97 118 109	19 15 11 18 11 26 16		

MOST ACTIVE LINES

Positions of Leaders	July 1941	July 1940	Aug. 1940	Positions of Leaders	July 1941	July 1940	Aug. 1940
Mufflers	1	1	1	Other Ignition Parts	. 11	14	12
Spark Plugs	2	7	5	Water Pump Parts.	12	12	16
Gaskets	3	3	2	Batteries			15
Fan Belts	4	5	3	Ignition wire & cable			17
Engine Bearings	5	2	4	Valves		15	18
Rings	6	6	6	Lamps		13	14
Brake Lining	7	9	9	Cable (Battery)	17		13
Clutch plates & parts	8	10	11	Seat Covers		17	19
Ball & roller bearings	9	11	10	Coils		20	
Lacquers		8	8	Pins	20	16	20

HOW ITEMS ARE RATED

"Most Active Lines" are chosen on the basis the highest number of jobber reports indicata "Good" for the items selected among the entry most active lines. "Activity" as used to have not been as no bearing on volume, so the lists which jobbers are enjoying the greatest volume. Most active lines are those which the entest number of reporting wholesalers indicate a selling "considerably above normal" in their ticular markets.

HOW TO READ THIS CHART

Information from which this chart is compiled is obtained monthly from a selected list of 500 wholesalers. Figures show the number of wholesalers reporting. Normal is taken as average sales for this month during the past few

Good-Sales considerably above normal. Fair—Sales slightly above or below normal. Poor—Sales noticeably below normal.

FRONT END SERVICE

Time is important when it comes to working on front-end suspension units. These photographs give the ser-



vice man some valuable help on replacing springs and pivot pins in the suspension unit of the 1941 Chevrolet.

OVERHAULING THE 1941 PLYMOUTH DIFFERENTIAL

These photographs of each successive step in disassembling this unit and the brief explanatory captions give the service man all the information he needs to do a rapid yet correct job of overhauling. Along with other articles of the same nature, it goes toward making a veritable service handbook for the busy shop.

ALINING HINTS ON BODY SERVICE

One of the really tough assignments for the average shop is to get a body back into line after it has been pushed around in an accident. This article gives a few rules for simple measurements that will make the task a great deal easier and will assure the service man that, when the job has been done, the body will be exactly as it should

READY FOR THE SERVICE BOOM

Here is one of the most significant articles on current service problems to appear in many months. A new-car dealer, watching the trend toward service, has built his new set-up around the shop. The sale of new cars, in which he has had a quarter century of experience, is to be distinctly a sideline. The article tells how the change affects his business, and his prospects for the immediate future.

SERVICING FORD SIX DISTRIBUTOR

Complete instructions in timely photographs and captions on overhauling the distributor of the new



Ford six-cylinder passenger car and truck engine. These data are likely to become increasingly valuable in the future.

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vice each

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AGE



27 MILLION CARS

ARE BOUND TO GO WRONG

(Sooner or Later)

YOU CAN FIX'EM QUICKER..BETTER

With

UNITED STATES ELECTRICAL TOOLS



1/4" AUTOMATIC DRILLS

For maintenance or light production. Ball bearing. Permanently lubricated. Light but powerful.



THE PARTY TAN

1/2" COMMANDER DRILLS

Powerful general purpose drills. Ball bearing. Permanently lubricated.



"UTILITY" BENCH GRINDERS

6" to 10" sizes. For tool edging or general purpose grinding. Motors cannot burn out.

WRITE FOR CATALOG ... SEE THE PICTURES ... READ THE STORIES OF THESE FINE TOOLS.

A S T E A N D
WASTE won't do at
all in the automotive
industry. But you can
get better results in
shorter time with
good tools . . . and
that means UNITED
STATES ELECTRICAL
TOOLS for innumerable uses.



THE UNITED STATES AND MECHANICS CAPE ELECTRICAL TOOL

CINCINNATI,

OHIO , U.S.A.



A BOSS with a THIN POCKETBOOK

• Operators of small locations really appreciate both the low price and operating efficiency of this Champion SE-26-60 compressor!

this Champion SE-26-60 compressor!
Designed for locations requiring not more than 150 pounds air pressure, this single-stage unit displaces 7 cubic feet of air per minute. . ample for peak requirements of a car lift, two

tire lines, spring oiler, grease gun and intermittently used spray painting gun. Latest 1941 features include: sealed crankcase, ball bearing compres-sor, 1½ H.P. motor, air filter and muffler, ctc.—yet it costs ONLY \$190. Write Now for Free Champion Compressor Catalog!

CHAMPION PNEUMATIC MACHINERY CO.

8192 South Chicago Ave.

Chicago, III.

Get Top Prices For Your Car Washing With This H-1!

This H-1 does faster, better jobs in less time at lower costs. Better jobs mean bigger profits!
Delivers 5 gallons of water per minute at 300 pounds pressure.





COMPRESSORS & CAR WASHERS





Why look further? Put this NIEHOFF high quality line to work for you today. All parts come in handy kits and are precision fitted to simplify and speed up installation. Niehoff All-weather, non-evaporating Brake Fluid provides year 'round safe performance. Then the NIEHOFF Catalog gives you specifications and vital information on the installation of parts. Ask your Jobber's Salesman Today!

BRANCH: 1342 S. Flower St., Los Angeles, Cal.

C. E. NIEHOFF & CO.

4919 Lawrence Ave.

Chicago, III.

GUNK USED CARS FOR QUICK RE-SALE





List Price \$12.00 40 Lb., 5 Gal. Size FOR DEALER NET COST-SEE COUPON

General purpose garage and chassis degreaser. Dilute 9 parts lowcost kerosene . . . brush or spray on parts to be cleaned.

CURRAN CORP. MFG. CHEMISTS, Malden, Mass.

Not in stock at my jobber . . . attached to my Business letterhead is my check, or M.O. on the condition that you ship me a 40 lb. 5-gallon size, GUNK at dealer's net cost of \$7.20—(\$8.00 west of the Mississippi) by FAST PREPAID AMERICAN EXPRESS . . . free of

NAME														
ADDRI	25	5	;											
CITY														
COT A TOP														

AGE

Go After Tune-up RIGHT



Y OUR profits from Tune-up depend on the importance you give it. Go after it the RIGHT WAY—the ELECTRO WAY—and it will quickly become a big and thriving branch of your business. These fine instruments are easy to use—accurate—moderately priced—and unbeatable for value! Get action— Today—and unbeatable for value! Get action— CHECK ALL ELECTION—

Today—and go after Tune-up RIGHT!

CHECK ALL ELECTRICAL PARTS in 15 min. with Electro "Trouble Shooter." FOR TUNE-UP WORK, setting governors, etc. use Electro "Tachometer," R.P.M. Indicator. BREAKER POINT "DWELL" or Contact angle instantly shown by Electro "Cam Angle Indicator." TUNE MOTORS TO PEAK PERFORMANCE with Electro "Motor Peaker." Many uses. MIXTURE CHECK—only 3 minutes with Electro "Mixture Master." VOLTMETER—AMMETER & RESISTANCE are combined in Electro "Acroset." SPARK COIL CHECK at all speeds in 2 minutes with Electro "Coilmaster."

CONVENIENT TERMS THROUGH C.C.C.

From your Jobber. If he can't supply genuine "ELECTRO"

From your Jobber. If he can't supply genuine "ELECTRO" products USE THE COUPON.

ELECTRO PRODUCTS CO., 621 E. 216th St., New York.

Send complete descriptive literature on Electro Testing Instruments.

Brooks Named Assistant To Studebaker Sales Chief

Announcement of the appointment of M. S. Brooks, a veteran of the organization, as assistant to K. B. Elliott, vice-president in charge of sales, has been made by the Studebaker Corp. The assignment, becoming effective immediately, establishes Brooks in the corporation's domestic sales and merchandising executive staff that is headed by Elliott.

For 11 years prior to his first Studebaker job, "Mel" Brooks was an instructor in automobile service, a retail salesman, service traveler, and service manager, serving five years with the Ford Motor Co. of Canada. In 1926, Studebaker appointed him sales manager of the Studebaker Corp. of Australasia, Sydney, New South Wales. A short time later he

was made managing director.

Returning to the United States in 1932, Brooks was appointed manager of retail branches and, in 1934, was transferred to the Studebaker Corp. of Canada, Ltd., as vice-president and general manager. Three years later he was elevated to the presidency of that subsidiary.

General Electric Orders Establish New Record

Establishing a record for a six months' period, orders received by General Electric Co. during the first half of this year amounted to \$521,-139,000 compared with \$212,653.000 for the same period last year, an increase of 145 per cent, President Charles E. Wilson has announced.

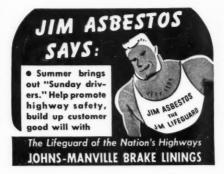
Orders received during the three months ended June 30 amounted to \$263,757,000, a record volume for a quarterly period, and were equivalent to an increase of 129 per cent over the \$115,163,000 of new business booked in the corresponding period a year ago.

The company's orders definitely known to cover equipment for national defense purposes amounted to approximately \$216,000,000 in the first six months this year, including \$104,000,000 received in the three months ended June 30, thus making a total of about \$466,000,000 of such orders received since the defense program was instituted last year.

De Soto Starts Plant To Build Anti-Plane Guns

A large program of plant expansion, which will enable the De Soto Division of Chrysler Corp. to make new, important contributions to the production of national defense materials, has been launched at the company's automobile factory in Detroit, it is announced by C. E. Bleicher, vice-president and general manager.

Ground has been broken and construction work is being speeded on a new building 63,000 sq. ft. in extent, in which will be manufactured parts for a 40-mm. rapid-firing anti-aircraft gun, one of the most effective mechanisms of its kind now in use. De Soto will also manufacture parts for bombing planes.



REPLACEMENTS?

You'll get them fast and sure by RAILWAY EXPRESS, Also stock refills and everything else required. Low rates. High economy

-And-For super-speed use AIR EXPRESS 3 miles a minute

RAILWAY

NATION-WIDE RAIL-AIR SERVICE



LINCOLN LUBRICATING **EQUIPMENT**

is the finest that money can buy **COAST-TO-COAST** Sales and Service

> Ask nearest Lincoln jobber or write us for details.

LINCOLN ENGINEERING COMPANY General Offices, St. Louis, Mo.

MONEY SAVING CATALOG ...

STATE.....

The Wayne Pump Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.



"What if the big dope is being called to the army next month? That ain't any reason for us goin' through this every morning!"

Pittsburgh Plate Glass Business Sets Record

The volume of business enjoyed by the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. during the first six months of 1941 was larger than in any similar period in the company's history, R. L. Clause, president, reported in his quarterly message to stockholders.

Although net earnings were somewhat in excess of those of the corresponding period of last year, they did not show a proportionate increase with sales because of rising wage and material costs and the necessity of setting aside large reserves for prospective taxes, Clause said.

Offers Color "Stylizer"

The Lowe Brothers Co., Dayton, Ohio, manufacturers of Nepto-Namel, is currently offering its new automotive color stylizer to truck and bus fleet operators and body builders.

By means of transparent masks which are laid over general sized color samples, the "Stylizer" provides an easy and effective way to visualize literally hundreds of different color schemes on the popular types of truck and bus bodies.

Other features of the "Stylizer" include a color harmony chart which "rates" and recommends various color combinations according to their visibility and attention value.

Creates New Department

Indicative of the corporate problems involved in the multiplicity of recent Federal regulations, taxes, etc., Acheson Colloids Corp. has created a new department to handle all problems relating to taxes, priorities, patents, social security, administrative laws, and other questions relating to national defense problems.

The new department will be in direct charge of John C. Sprague, secretary and director of Acheson Col-

loids Corp.
SEPTEMBER, 1941

WORLD'S GREATEST all around ELECTRIC TOOL

DRILLS—GRINDS—SANDS SAWS—POLISHES SHARPENS—CARVES



The new WHIZ ELECTRIC TOOL is the handiest power tool ever made. A rugged tool for power and precision work. Drills through 1/4 inch iron plate in 42 seconds or engraves intricate designs. Handles any material: Metals—Woods—Alloys—Plastics—Glass—Steel—etc. Saves time. Eliminates labor. Plug into any socket AC or DC, 110 volts. Chuck 1/4 inch capacity. Ball bearing thrust. Powerful, triple-geared motor. STANDARD MODEL, with Normal Speed (uses 200 different accessories, instantly interchangeable). Price only \$7.95.

The only DRILL-TOOL with a full year's guarantee

FREE Accessory outfit (Value \$2) includes set of drills, mounted 11/2 inch grinder, sanding discs, cutting wheels, mounted brush, polishing wheel, carving burr, etc. FREE with each tool ordered NOW. We pay postage.

10-DAY TRIAL-MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

PARAMOUNT PRODUCTS CO.

Dept. 9-MTA 545 Fifth Ave. New York, N. Y.

GET RID OF..

SLUDGE

IN THOSE USED CARS!

You can remove the sludge that causes poor compression, sticky valves and rings and sluggish performance in a used car by an expensive overhaul job. But this isn't necessary. You can put new life, new pep, new performance into those cars by a simple, inexpensive treatment which removes all harmful sludge without taking off the cylinder head.

MAGNUS METAFFIN

—a carefully designed chemical compound with the property of penetrating and dispersing sludge deposits, even when tightly bonded to metal. A small amount, added to the oil in the crankcase, does the job.

MAGNUS METAFFIN

is a penetrating and dispersing agent which loosens and dissolves sludge quickly, safely and surely, so that when the crankcase is drained after treatment, all harmful deposits are removed—particularly those that are bonded to metal on rings and valves and in lubricating passages.

Metaffin is harmless to all metals and to gaskets and other internal motor parts.

Ask us to send you a copy of the Automotive Cleaning Handbook. It contains full details, not only on Metaffin for pepping up used cars, but on many other Magnus Materials to cut your costs on reconditioning cars.

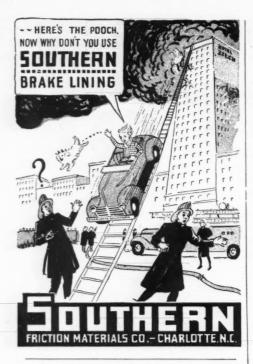
MAGNUS CHEMICAL COMPANY

Manufacturers of Cleaning Materials, Industrial Soaps, Metallic Soaps, Sulfonated Oils, Emulsifying Agents and Metal Working Lubricants.

36 South Avenue

Garwood, N. J.





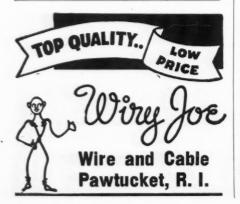


7 Big Features for Extra Dependability

• 3-ply laminated rubber • Produces up to 3400 lbs. tensile strength per square inch for 25% stronger repair • Material perfected to overcome overcuring and setting up with age • Experimental tests made — material placed in oven at 119 degrees fahr. for 6 months with complete success • Fuse scientifically placed for speed burning of fuel unit • Each unit wrapped and heat spealed in pliofilm; moisture proof • One-ply strawboard assures uniform burning.

SAMPLES ON REQUEST—Write today for full information for distributorship complete Mend-Rite line.

KNICKSMEND-RITE CO. North Kansas City,



MECHANICS STUDY

All of the nine mechanics in the service department of Laev Motors, Inc., Milwaukee, voluntarily are continuing their school education, with the approval of R. E. Schlei, service manager, and officials of the company.

Schlei believes that the better educated a mechanic is, especially in business, salesmanship, courtesy, and the better he can use the English language, the more satisfactorily he can serve customers. He bases this conviction on the idea that the well trained serviceman, like the well equipped service department, aids greatly in maintaining constant and profitable contact with the motorist.

All the nine mechanics of the Laev Motors are attending technical and business schools and university extension branches in Milwaukee in their spare time, taking courses of various sorts, including business management, and all show the desire to continue taking additional courses when they have finished their present ones. Schlei himself is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin, and he has sold all his men on the value of such extra courses, both to themselves and to the company.

The added technical and business knowledge of the mechanics, according to Schlei, has helped increase business, has helped to sell more services, and has brought interested comments from many of the customers.

Schlei set an example for his men by taking a business management course at the extension university in merchandising, marketing and sales psychology.

"While the average motorist respects a mechanic's technical knowledge and skill," says Schlei, "he has more respect when he learns that the mechanic speaks properly, knows a lot about business and can converse with him on an equal basis in this regard. This added knowledge, too, makes the mechanic a better and more valuable employe."

Herbert Laev, president of the firm, is heartily in accord with the policy and encourages the men at 'shows interest in how they are progressing with their courses.





SWIFT ACCESSORY!

Dealers declare RAILWAY EXPRESS speed an accessory to their success. Use and specify this service that speeds up speed on everything you order.





SAFETY INSURANCE for Auto, Bus, Boat and Truck



Vibrant—Dependable—Custom made to meet a demand. Buell horns increase safety—assure complete satisfaction. Quality horns for every purpose. Sound range up to 10 miles. Send for FREE literature today.

BUELL MANUFACTURING CO.
2973 Cottage Grove Avenue, Chicago, Illinois



The Perfect Replacement



Line for all makes of

- Passenger Care
- Trucks
- Buses
- Tractors
- Farm Machinery

Recognized as the Standard Replacement Bearing by Jobbers and Servicemen everywhere.

ESTABLISHED 1893

Stem compresseed in needle point metal quill for easy insertion.

Dynamic hole stoppers for punctured casings. A few CENTS in time will save DOL-LARS and TIRES! More miles from tires is an economic and patriotic necessity. KEX are more miles conveniently carried for instant use. 3 sizes meet all requirements. "Keep them running with KEX."



Automotive

The WEDLER-SHUFORD CO. ST. LOUIS

YOU'LL NEVER KNOW

THE PROFIT OPPORTU-NITY in Fitzgerald Gaskets until you handle them.

THE FITZGERALD MFG. CO., TORRINGTON, CONN.

BIVACEBR



YOUR ASSURANCE OF CUSTOMER SATISFACTION

Be Sure You

TIMKEN ROLLER BEARING COMPANY, CANTON, OHIO

83 Per Cent of World Cars Made in America

Motor vehicles registered throughout the world as of Jan. 1 this year totaled 45,376,891 units of which 32,-452,861 or 71.7 per cent, were in continental United States, according to the Department of Commerce.

A breakdown by types of motor vehicles included in the department's reports records the registration of 36,-343,260 passenger cars; 444,028 buses; 8,400,025 trucks; and 189,578 Diesel units.

American makes of motor vehicles, including those produced in Canadian branches of American factories, accounted for about 83 per cent of the total world registrations, it was said.

Countries having the largest number of motor vehicles registered, other than the United States, at the beginning of the year included the United Kingdom, 2,429,580; France, 2,398,-500; Canada, 1,477,282; Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, 1,060,000; Australia, 858,905; Italy, 498,500; Union of South Africa, 393,698; Germany, 327,000, and Argentina, 309,-

The ratio of motor vehicles to population in some of the more densely motorized countries outside of the United States shows New Zealand with 1 motor vehicle to every 6 persons; Canada, 1 to 8; France and Gibraltar, 1 to 17; United Kingdom, 1 to 19; and Denmark, 1 to 23, the report shows.

New Aluminum Plants

The Aluminum Co. of America announces that negotiations have been completed and a contract made with Defense Plant Corp. acting for the United States for the construction and operation of an alumina plant in Arkansas with an annual capacity of 400,000,000 lb., and for the construction and operation of three aluminum smelting plants, one at Massena. N. Y., with an annual capacity of 150,-000,000 lb., another in the Portland-Oregon district with an annual capacity of 90,000,000 lb., and a third in Arkansas with an annual capacity of 100,000,000 lb.

Fram Corp. Honored

The Fram Corp., East Providence, R. I., was recently presented with a special citation for Industrial Re-search in the field of oil and motor cleaners by the Engineering Societies of New England.

This citation was presented for . . . "success in developing, or adapting, through effective research, a product, a process, or a piece of equipment, resulting in higher quality of goods manufactured, or lower costs, or the use of unusual materials, or making feasible new and desirable applications and so extending the possibilities of industrial employment."



The reputation that "KING" products enjoy today for accuracy and dependability is the result
of years of accumulated effort—years during
which our entire organization made every effort
to improve "KING" products. The result has
been that "KING" has stood the test of time and
enjoys the satisfaction that only years of conscientious endeavor can bring. In thousands of
shops "KING" products have served faithfully
and usefully over a period of many years. Sound
engineering and painstaking workmanship are responsible for the success of the "KING" Line.
The "KING" K-425 Unit Tester is a very useful

sponsible for the success of the "KING" Line. The "KING" K-425 Unit Tester is a very useful number. With the individual units you can make bench tests, road tests, or use in any part of the shop. The "KING" K-425 Unit Tester has the following five units which may be purchased separately: (1) Ignition and Cam Angle Tester; (2) Generator Voltage-Regulator Tester; (3) All Electric Spark Plug Tester; (4) New oscillator type Condenser Tester; (5) Exhaust Gas Analyzer with vacuum and fuel pump test.



You can cash in on the vast amount of publicity, about saving gas, that has flooded our newspapers the past few months. Install a "KING" Exhaust Gas Analyzer, and tell your customers that you can get them MORE MILES PER GALLON. It is simple and easy to operate—uick simple and easy to operate—uick MILES PER GALLON. It is simple and easy to operate—quick acting and accurate. The meter indicates both air fuel ratios and percentage of fuel loss with three colored sections indicating lean, idling and rich. Now is the time to get started. Gas must be saved for defense.

Ask our Jobber or Write us Jobber's Name

THE ELECTRIC HEAT CONTROL CO KING · Good Products Since 1914 · KING • For trucks, taxis, welders, saw rigs, and all power applications to farm and shop equipment. Dependable long life! Guaranteed! Write for full information.

THE PIERCE GOVERNOR COMPANY

1615 Ohio Avenue

Anderson, Indiana

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

SALESMEN WANTED

AUTOMOBILE SALESMEN AND STATION ATTENDANTS! People always need food, medicines and other Rawleigh necessities. No priority to put you out of business. Sell Rawleigh's well-known Products. Good nearby route open. Write today. Rawleigh's, Dept. I-151-MTG. Freeport. Ill.

FOR SALE

For Sale: 12 Electric Specialty Generators, some new, some used. Primary 110V, 60C. 5 Amp. 1750 RPM S. P. Secondary 12V. 15 Amp. Compound Winding. The Cincinnati Time Recorder Co., Cincinnati, Ohio,

SPEED RATCH



It has ZIP-ACTION

removes or tightens nuts in a jiffy.

BEALL SPEED-RATCH is the new, improved Ratchet Wrench with patented pull-chain in handle. Quickly and easily tightens or loosens nuts at the hard-to-get-at spots — without finger manipulation. Saves valuable time in Auto Repair work. Satisfaction guaranteed. ASK YOUR JOBBER or write us. List Price

BEALL TOOL COMPANY - - - - East Alton, Illinois
Div. of Hubbard & Company

CHAMPION High Rate BATTERY CHARGER



—the Safe, Fast, Efficient Charging Rate

Small but powerful, with the star features usually found only in expensive machines. Automatically controlled; high rate charge, automatic taper charge and conventional type. Portable; analyzes and tests battery in the car, charging in 5 to 30 minutes. Jobber inquiries invited.

HONEYCUTT MFG. COMPANY, INC.

2715-17 OAK KANSAS CITY, MO.

PERMAG Cleaning Compounds

- for garage floors
- for motors
- for trucks
- for radiators
- for heavy work

PERMAG is quick in action, low in cost, highly efficient.

Send for details and prices.

MAGNUSON PRODUCTS CORPORATION

Main Office 50 Court St., BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Representatives-Warehouses in principal cities of U. S.
in Canada: Canadian PERMAG Products, Ltd.,
Montreal - Toronto

Texas Goodrich Plant To Make Bombs, Shells

Organization of the Lone Star Defense Corp., a subsidiary of the B. F. Goodrich Co., to engage immediately in the construction and operation of a \$35,000,000 government ordnance plant to be established near Texarkana, Tex., has been announced by John L. Collyer, company president.

Approximately 8000 people will be employed in the construction of the plant, where shells and bombs will be loaded, it was announced. The plant will be located on a tract of more than 24,300 acres seven miles west of Texarkana.

A PERMANENT SEAL with . .



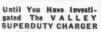
PAX-WELD

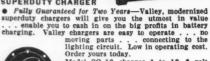
A few minutes work and cracked valve ports, cylinders, water jackets and aluminum heads are sealed permanently with PAX-WELD, without taking down the motor. Follow directions for guaranteed results.

See your jobber or write TODAY!

JOHN S. McKENZIE Rutherford, New Jersey

BUY NO BATTERY CHARGER





Order yours today.

Model SG-12 charges 1 to 12 6 volt batteries—\$28.00.

Valley Electric Corp.
4221 Forest Park Blvd., St. Louis, Mo.

General Electric Earnings in First Half Increase

General Electric Co.'s profit available for dividends for the first six months of this year amounted to \$26,003,665, compared with \$25,981,572 for the same period last year, President Charles E. Wilson has announced. These earnings, which were equivalent in each case to 90 cents a share of common stock, were after provision for Federal income and excess profits taxes of approximately \$52,000,000 for the six months' period this year compared with \$19,000,000 for the same period a year earlier.

RIMAC HEX DIES AND TAPS

Rimac HEXSET has all dies 1" Hex outside for firm grip in die-stock, wrench or rachet. Tap wrench has 3/8" square tap opening to fit ratchet extensions.

SET No. 77—11 taps, 11 dies, 5/16-1/2" SAE and USS; 1/8" pipe; 9" die stock; tap wrench. Dealer net \$9.75

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RINCK — McILWAINE, INC.





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For Better Vulcanized Tube Repairs.

Higher Profit, more satisfied customers. Hermetically sealed in MOISTURE-PROOF Pliofilm. Instant lighting WICK FUSE. Fit any clamp. Box of 50's—\$1.45.

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ITTEK MFG. CO.

OUTSTANDING

performance in the Automotive Industry



Summers First President of Kentucky Dealers

Turner A. Summers, Louisville, assumed his duties, Aug. 18, as president of the Kentucky Automobile Dealers Association following his election at first annual meeting. He had been named temporary president at an earlier meeting. Other officers elected by directors: Vice-President, H. F. Galloway, Bowling Green, Ky.; secretary-treasurer, Paul Dexheimer, Somerset, Ky.

Wins Soap Box Derby

Persistence paid off with rich rewards to one young American boy who now wears the crown as king of Soap Box Derby racing in all the world-14-year-old Claude Smith, Akron, Ohio, who late in August was tasting the sweets of his great victory in the All-American and International Soap Box Derby.

Racing before the largest crowd in the history of this unique event, young Smith succeeded in bringing to the derby's home city its first national and international victory. More than 65,-000 excited fans, including a clamorous majority of home-town supporters, filled every seat and vantage point along Akron's Derby Downs.

Yellow Truck Dividend

At a meeting of the directors of the Yellow Truck & Coach Manufacturing Co. today, a quarterly dividend of \$1.75 per share was declared on the company's 7 per cent cumulative preferred stock.

Dividends of 25 cents on the company's common stock and 25 cents on the company's class C stock also were declared.

All three dividends are payable on Oct. 1 on stock of record Sept. 16, 1941.

Creates Defense Posts

To facilitate cooperation with the national defense program, the Belden Manufacturing Co. has appointed a defense coordinator and a manager of Priorities Division, it has been announced by Whipple Jacobs, president of the company.

E. V. Blake, eastern manager for the firm, has been named defense coordinator. J. V. Van Buskirk, formerly in the sales department, heads the Priorities Division of the company.

Consolidated Moves

Consolidated Wire and Associated Corporations announces that on Sept. 1 all production and general office facilities will be moved to new and larger quarters at 1635 S. Clinton Street, Chicago, Ill. According to J. G. Mann, treasurer, who released the announcement, the move is being made to facilitate the handling of orders for the numerous products of the company.

Can You Afford to be Without Them?



G. A. C. Automatic Two-Speed Twin-Cylinder **Power Unit**

Two high speed pumps quickly force ram to contact load, then automatically cut out and powerful slower speed pumps lift load. Two cylinders working at all times give continuous uninterrupted flow of power to ram.

Modern Fenders Demand

THE H-289 PERFECTION POWER-PLUS UNIVERSAL FENDER SPREADER



for close work where wide spreading is necessary and for spreading between fender and fender well. Closes to 1¾" and opens to 19¾" with 6" ram travel. \$14.75. It pays for itself on first six jobs.

Power In a Small Area

Perfection Power-Plus Push-Pull Spreader



For use with Perfection Push-Pull Jack. Ideal for trunks, pushing out sills, etc. Fits into 1" space. Open width 51/2". \$8.50.



Perfection Power-Plus HYDRAULIC JACK

The only double-acting PUSH-PULL hydraulic jack supplies direct pull, for the repair of box channels, rear trunk racks, door posts, etc.

posts, etc.
Two units handle any type of body aligning, frame work, fender straightening, knee-action adjustment, steel running board straightening.

Fills 100% with any amount of handle travel.

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 Swivel handle allows operation in any position, even unside down.
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